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Laws passed
Theobald's passed
between 597 & 604

26 Allothhæres 676?

36 Wiktred before 696?

102 Me's before 705
128 Egbert's Couper & than 735-766
166 Alfred's 800?

152 Alfred Guthman 878

158 Edward the Elder 930
196 Athelstan

Juter in Kent ————— 449
 Marcia Odenburg ————— 580

Helbert (Augur louse) 592 ~~455~~
 Helbert died in 616 after reign 56 yrs 1251/2 took a
 The birth of King III. Lohio subject } 1258-9
 Son in unman —
 Rising of King from 425
 Copy NOTES

Saxons from Juter (in Kent) — 449

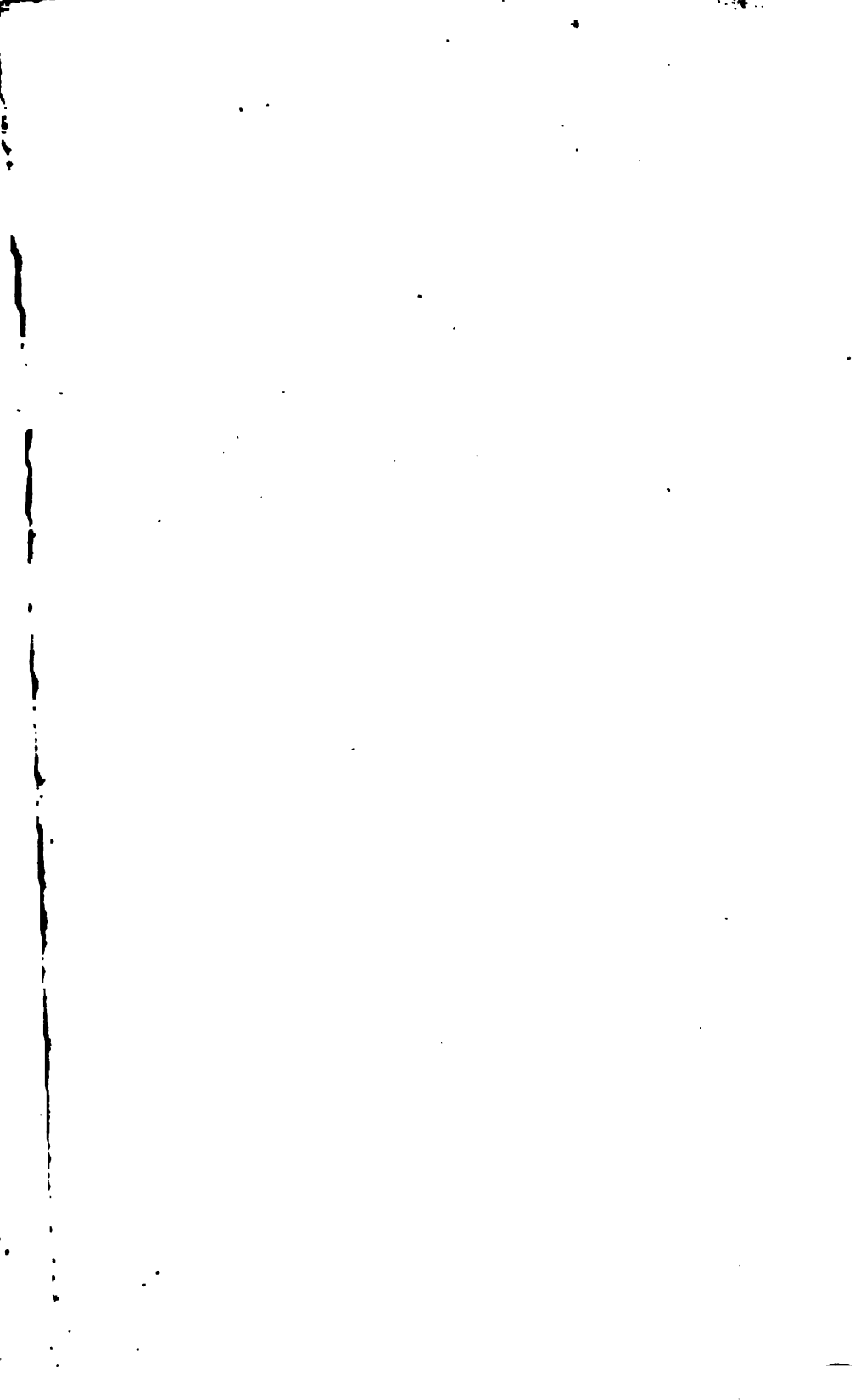
To the birth of Henry III — 1258-9
 Spoken for years — 809

German Low Heland & the
 Heland of Helphitas Age from 348-6388 = 404 yrs
 A. words for 452 till Heland 840
 Tatarian (Harman of 452) 890?
 Old Saxon Chron — — — 1216

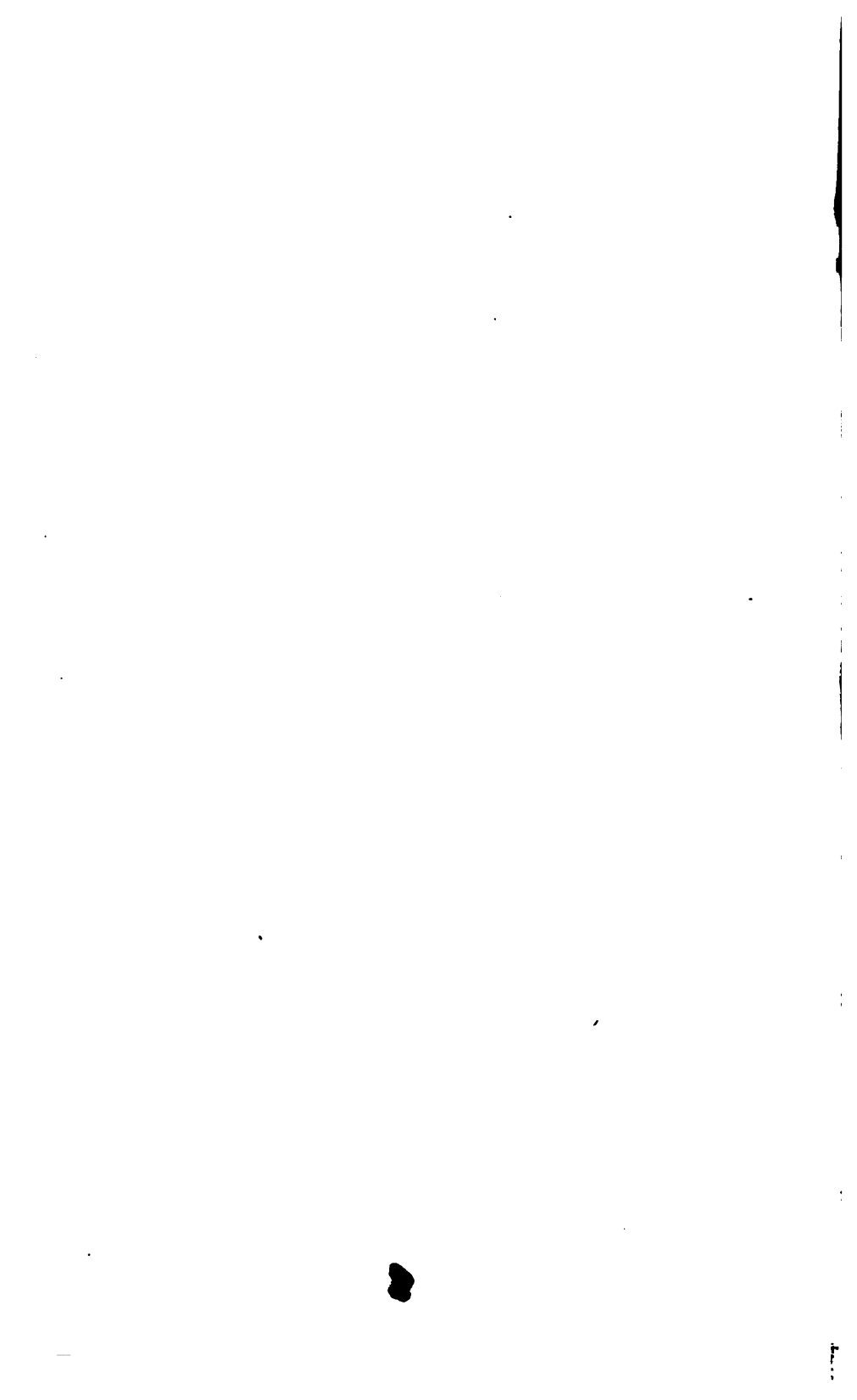
High German

Hildebrach's Henric Song — — 730?
 Voth's Psalms — — — 1220
 Suthers Bible — — — 1545









THE SOUNDS OF ANGLO-SAXON LETTERS.

þ, þ are used at the beginning of words and syllables, and denote the *hard* or *sharp* sound of the English *th*, as heard in *thing*.—ð, ð are chiefly employed at the end of words and syllables, and express the *soft* or *flat* sound of *th*, as heard in *smooth*.

Sounds of the vowels in Anglo-Saxon.

a as ä in cæn, mæn, spæn, hænd.

ā as ā, oa, oe, in bæn bone, hwā who, āc oak, brād broad, dā a doe, fā a foe, wā woe.

æ as æ in wæl wail, brædan to braid.

é as ea in deál deal, fêr fear, sê sea.

e as ē in hell hell, nett a net.

é as ē in héal a heel, métan to meet, fét feet.

i as ī in tīn tīn, fīn a fīn, wīn war.

í as ī in tīn a tīn, fīndan to find, wīn wine.

o as ō in coc a cōck, fōr fōr, loc a lōck.

ó as o in cōc a cook, fōr fōre, before, bōc a book.

u as ū in but a būtt, cūd a cūd, ful fūll.

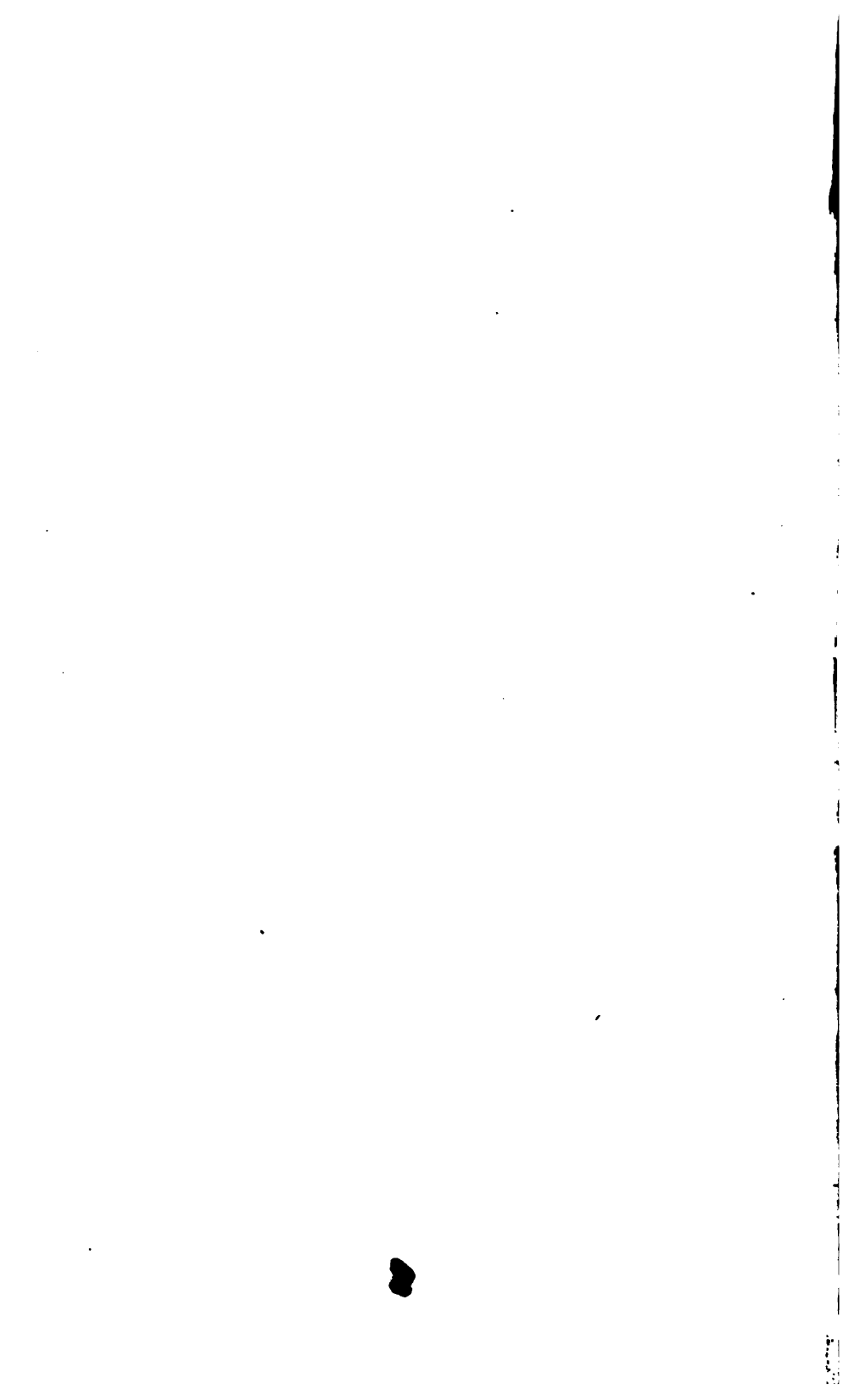
ú as ou in abútan about, bú thow, fúl foul.

y as ŷ in lytel little, tynder tīnder, lyfeth liveth.

ȳ as ȳ in mȳs mīce, fyr fire, lyf life.

a { a as ä in mæn, cæn. mæn bræn cæn hæt
æ as äi, ä, in mæin, mæne, cæne. bræn sell hæt
e as ē in hēll, fēll. hēll he sea seal mēt
é as ē in hē, sē sea. hēal he sea seal mēt
é as ēē in hēēl, fēēl. hēēl hee seerj Derbyshire hē
i { i as ī in tīn. wīn
í as ī in tīn. wīn
o { o as ō in cōck.
ó as o in cōke.
ó as ōō in cōōk.
u { u as ū in fūll.
ú as ūū in fōūl.
y { y as ŷ in lyfað liveth, sȳntax.
ȳ as ȳ in lyf life, tȳme a teame.

had munder þing a thing / þeod a people
= geþort = (þmal 230) word a word - woruld w
= wīt man man
bet god bet-er bet-est
for ær before from abundance



THE SOUNDS OF ANGLO-SAXON LETTERS.

P, **p** are used at the beginning of words and syllables, and denote the *hard* or *sharp* sound of the English *th*, as heard in *thing*. **D**, **ð** are chiefly employed at the end of words and syllables, and express the *soft* or *flat* sound of *th*, as heard in *smooth*.

Sounds of the vowels in Anglo-Saxon.

a as *ă* in *căm, măm, spăm, hămă*.

á as ē, oa, oe, in bán *bone*, hwá *who*, ác *oak*, brád *broad*, dá *a doe*, fá *a foe*,
wá *woe*.

æ æ œ in wæl *wail*, brædan *to braid*.

ś nō sō in déal *deal*, fíer *fear*, sáe *sae*.

e as *ē* in hell *hell*, nett *a* net.

é as *ē* in *hél* a *heel*, *métan* *to meet*, *fét* *feet*.

i as I in tin *fin*, fin a *fin*, win war.

i as i in tín a tīne, fīndan to find, wīn wine.

o as δ in coc a cöck, for för, loc a löck.

ó as o in cóc a cook, fór fore, before, bók a book.

u as ē in but a *bätt*, end a *cüd*, ful *füll*.

ú as ow in abútan *about*, pú *thou*, fúl *foul*.

y as ŷ in lytel *little*, tynder *finds*, lyfeth *liveth*.

y as ŷ in mŷs wŷce, fyr fire, lŷf life.

(a as ă in măn, căn.

se as ai, â, in mână, mână, cână.

re-see in hell, fell.

é { só as é in bē, sse sea.

é as ēē in hēēl, fēēl.

Si as I in tñr.

i } í as ī in t ne.

o as ō in cōck.

o { á as ō in cōke.

6 as ōō in cōōk.

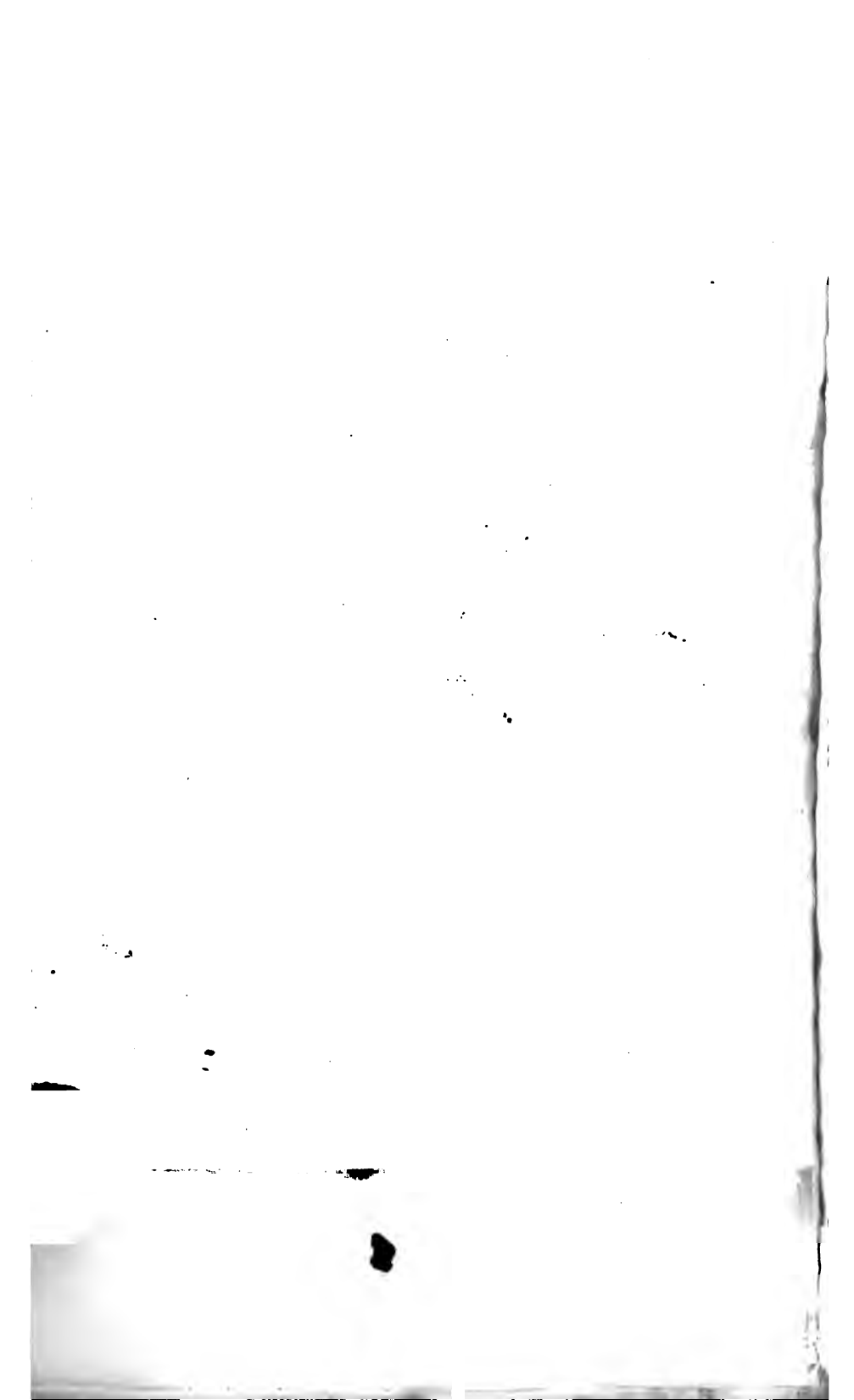
(u as ŭ in full.

ú as ōū in fōul.

(v as ē in lyfað liveth. sēntax.

y { t as \bar{v} in lȳf life, tȳme a team.

non non
 (Hmal 230) word a word
 = report
 = wit
 Bet. est.
 from abundance
 in 615



10w-beria, a male p. 61
 poc-craft, poc-craft
 lung-full, lung a cubar
 weat, weat, ran, -sun, -
 feorin food, feorin farmer, feorin
 Count. to. p. 57 p. 59

Ex-beria

Ex-beria

Ex-beria

Ex-beria

Bat a bat, club

Batebath

I went out of
 the temple
 for it, &
 hardly went?

is is. bil, bill, a bill, an
 is ice bil, bjl hile
 coc, a male bird
 coc a cook

difference between
 can to go up
 faran

is at end of pore
 temples called
 & of the last for 300
 Jesus's day for 300
 line 24

broc a disease, &c
broc a brook &c

win wine.
 winman to win

a 1. = 0 [in no] oe, oe
 rad = a road, road
 da = doe

Ex-beria
Cathedral, club

Smid, es; m/One
 who smites, a
 workman - 2
 The wife works
 with his mind,
 Car-

lim, es; m a limb
 lim, es; m lime, cement

Folc folk To multiply Sand land - 1500 back Day
 craft craft - dmo a worker
 he the of 23. sp. the XIII.

Mod mends
geport
wit

word a word - world world
 man man

bet and bet-er
 for a before from abundance
 vne & the h. 15

Sept 18th 1842 first Review A p - 1

July 12th - 1843 Epq - 82

July 8th - 1843 Einn - 79

Dec 21st - 1843 Eady - 101

On Dec 19th 1845 I had printed a
short typed as far as On p 17

Aug 7th 1845 to Ris. p - 187

Nov 9. 1846 to Scg - p - 189

Decr. 24th 1846 to Once p - 203

Jan 2. 1847 to Sod p - 203

Decr 21st 1847 to Yre p - 274

Febry 5th 1848 to Pywod p - 278

Reprint { Febry 2 - 1848 to Eolet p 80
June 7. 1848 - A p. 11

Revised of Preface & at Dinchunh see p 11
June 27th 1848 -

Dr. Bos copy for notes

A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

10

DICTIONARY.



BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

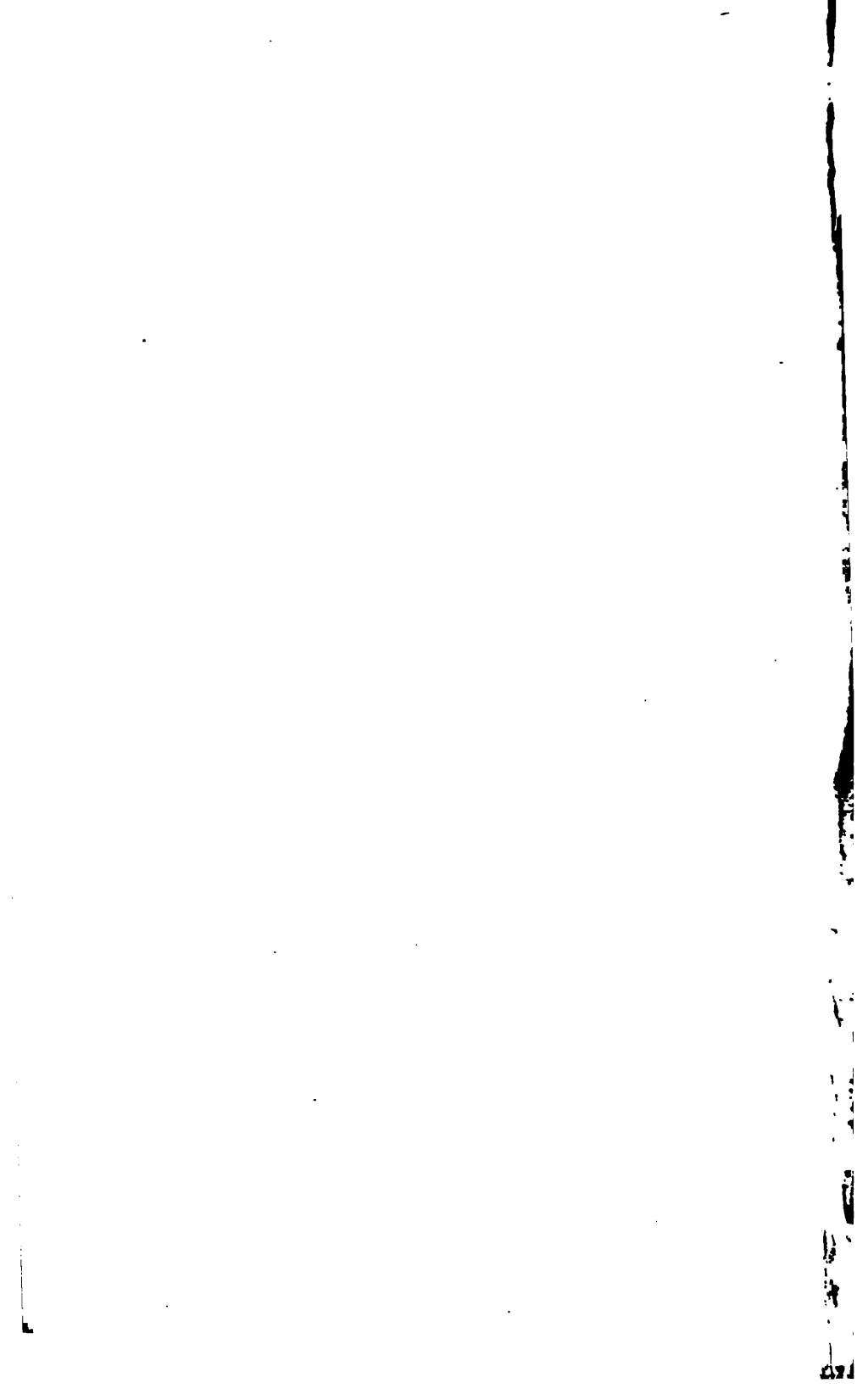
Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England. *see p. V. 10*

LONDON :

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,

4, OLD COMPTON STREET, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCXLVIII.



TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.

dome?

Revised sent to Dymchurch June 23rd
D. - D. July 4th 1848

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws :—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

warmly the word, & the feeling

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted *liberty* superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart:—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebba-fleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—223.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

* Northern in Kent Notes of the Exp. S. No. 102 Decr 12, 37
The words of St. Boucher de Perthes at Abbeville

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deora mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or ^{English} *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Pefferham, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Franck Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Fald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonicum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Statgartiae et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—Glossarium Saxonicum e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

* See
May.

1857

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliland* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a *sister dialect*, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum* voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglicæ vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologia, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio *Gelii. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesserunt *Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica* Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxoniceum*, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regiæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum*. Auctore *Edvardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quædam Anglo-Saxonica. Eddidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Caupon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperbarrow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES. ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαιονομία*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, *Gulielmo Lombardo*, 1668, 1643.—2. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adject *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonici Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—3. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonice Edmundi Gibson*, 1692.—3. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—4. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius*, not explained in the Glossary to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf*, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum*; appended to *Thorpe's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm*, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, with a sketch of their early literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

Names of Herbs. Warton's Library 172
Yeo's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary. Bodleian Lib. Natton 100.
1 vol. 8vo. 1845

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words.^a It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land, Folc-land, Tún, etc.* The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash.—enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichnisse der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. B. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertama* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertama pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; n. *A bill*.—Gelicness, *e*; f. *Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, Dæg, 1. "*A day*." 2. "*The time of a man's life*." The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, Feoh, "1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, "2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*." See also, Feorh, Fyrd, Mór, Tún, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, Dæg-candel *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, Dón, gedón *To do*, &c. Líf dón *To live*.—Dón to witanne *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, Dæg *A day*, etc.—Der. Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, etc. that is, Ærdæg, aldordæg, deaðdæg, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : dæges, án-, forð-.; that is A'ndæges, forðdæges.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun*.—dæ'd, e; f. etc. See also, Béran, Cunnan, Dón, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—"Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþamþe sælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæce and be his smettan, "sprécan þæt he spræcð, and dón þæt þæt he déð."*

* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card.

(That he would not blame him, if he more rightly understood it than he could: because every man must, after the measure of his understanding, & after as to his spare time (leisure) speak what he speaks, & do what which he does.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonum, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1836.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1839.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
decl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcetera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822 — 1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
indecl. Indeclinable.
indef. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1836—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus Evi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsh. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
shj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. shj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

6 Th. Exon. better Exon. - ~~the same as 26~~

2 Gloce. Gloucester Frag
ments - The legends of
St. Swithun of Sauton
Maria Aegyptiaca
with Photocynographia
Facsimiles 4to 1862
W. Longman & Co.
41, St. Pauls Church, E.C.
Rector of Swanswick

Clan Macdonald
June 13th. 1848.

A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

a

A

a

A

A

W

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -aþ, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as Swamm *A fungus*; wann *swan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as Degas, daga, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *asc*; — smales, smale, smaloet, smaln, from *smæl* *Small*; — lates *latu*, *latost* from *let* *Late*: — Stapan, faran, wafan. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *a* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *a*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *sægru* *n. pl. of sæg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *a* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.

6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hām* *Home*, *ān* *One*, *bān* *Bone*, *hān*, *stān*, *sār*, *rāp*, *lār*, *gāst*, *wrāt*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c* *An oak*, *gād* *A good*, *lād*, *rād*, *brād*, *tāde*, *lām*, *lām*, *sāpe*, *ār*, *hār*, *hār*, *bāt*, *gāt*, *āta*, *āþ*, *lāþ*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá* *A doe*, *fā* *A foe*, *rā*, *tā*, *wā*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rād* *Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rād* *A road*, and *dá* *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*

7. The long *á* is often changed into *ē*, as *Lār* *Lore*, *lérān* *To teach*.

8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come* [*thou*], *cuma* *A person who comes, or a guest*;

swic *Deceive* [*thou*], *swica* *A traitor*; *worht* *Wrought*, *wyrhta* *A workman, awright*; *fōregeŋ* *Foregoing*, *fōregeŋga* *A foregoer*; *bead* or *gebed* *A supplication, a praying*, *beada* *a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl* *A beetle or hammer*, *bytlā* *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Stoorra*, *an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna*, *an*; *m. A custom, habit*.

A-, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan* *To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan* *To turn*; *a-mōd* *Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adōn* *To do away*, *to banish*, composed of a *from*, *dōn* *to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed A- does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran* *To bear*; *abrecan* *To break*; *abitan* *To bite*. The prefixed A-, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined.

A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to perfect tenses, and to perfect participles, as well as to verbal nouns. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under A-, it may be sought for under be-, for-, ge-, to-, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — A- *bacon* *To bake*. — *bačen* *Baked*. — *bād* *Expected*. — *bæd*, *bædon* *Asked*. — *bæligan* *To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær* *Bore*. — *ban* *Command*.

A
A-bannan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with *út* To order out, call forth, assemble.—**-bárlan** To make bare, to disclose, disclose.—**-beáth Bowed down.**—**-beáth Was angry.**—**-bedan Exigere, B.**—**-beden Asked.**—**-bédende Praying;** hence, **-bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.**—**-bégdon Bowed down.**—**-bégendlic Bending S.**—**-behóflan To behoove, to be fit or proper.**—**-belgan To anger, offend.**—**-beóðan;** p. **-beáð;** pp. **-bóden** To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—**-béogan To bow, depart.**—**-béran To bear, carry, suffer.**—berd, -bered; adj. **Sagaélous, crafty, cunning, S**—**-bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne.**—**-berstan To burst, break, to be broken.**—**-bet Better.**—**-bepecian;** sub. *pá* **-bepeclge** To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.—**-blegan;** p. **-bóhte;** pp. **-bóht** 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—**-bídan To abide constantly, expect.**—**-bíddan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.**—**-bíflan To tremble.**—**-bigan To rebuy.**—**-biglian To exasperate, provoke, B.**—**-bilgð An offence.**—**-bilhþlan To be angry, L.**—**-bíreð Bears.**—**-bíseglan Prepossess, v.**—**-bysean.**—**-blagian;** p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.—**-blagung, e;** f. **Employment, S.**—**-blit Prays.**—**-blitan;** p. **-bát;** pp. **-biten To bite, eat, feed, taste.**—**-biterian, -bitrian To make sour or bitter.**—**-blacian;** p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.—**-blácan;** pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.—**-blácnēs, se;** f. **A paleness, gloom.**—**-blándan To blind, deaden, benumb, B.**—**-blán rest, S.**—**-blán Rested.**—**-bláwan To blow, breathe.**—**-bláwung A blowing.**—**-blendan, -blenflan To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.**—**-bleoton Sacrificed.**—**-bleów Blew.**—**-blícan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.**—**-blícgan To astonish, amaze, L.**

A
A-blignys, se; f. **An offence, B.**—**-blindan To blind.**—**-blinnan To cease, fail.**—**-blislan To blush, L.**—**-blongne, -blongue Angry, C.**—**-blunnes, se;** f. **A rent, B.**—**-blýsung, -blýsung, e;** f. **The redness of confusion, shame, L.**—**-bóden Told.**—**-bogan To bow one's self, B.**—**-bogen Bowed.**—**-bóht Bought.**—**-bolgen Angry.**—**-boren Borne.**—**-borgian;** p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—**-bracod Engraved, B.**—**-bræc Broke.**—**-bræd, -brægd Drew.**—**-breah Left, defect, L.**—**-breacan To break, vanquish, destroy.**—**-bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret;** p. he **-bræd, -brægd;** pp. **-broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.**—**-bredwian? To send abroad, to danish, K.**—**-bregcan To frighten, alarm, destroy.**—**-bremnan To celebrate.**—**-breotan, -breottan, -breoðan;** p. **-breat, we -bruton, -bruðon?** pp. **-broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.**—**-bret, -brit Takes away.**—**-brocen Broken.**—**-broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away.**—**-broden Plucked, B.**—**-broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.**—**-bropen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S**—**-brophennes, se;** f. **Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.**—**-brugdon Delivered.**—**-brurðan To prick, B.**—**-bruðon Destroyed.**—**-bryran To rule? B. has, pungers.**—**-bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.**—**-bryrdnes, se;** f. **Compunction, contrition;** S.—**-bryttan To destroy.**—**-búfan Above.**—**-búgan;** p. **-beáth, we -bugon;** pp. **-bügen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.**—**-bulge, -bulgon May offend.**—**-bunden Ready, S.**—**-bútan, -búton;** prep. ac. **About, around, round about.**—**-bútan-faran To go about;** L.—**-bútan-gán To walk about.**—**-bútan-standau To stand about.**—**-bycgan To buy again.**—**-byflan To mutter.**

A
A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—**-býlgean To offend, anger, vex, S.**—**-býlgð Offends.**—**-býrgan, -býrgcan, -býrgcan To taste, An.**—**-bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean;** sub. hi **-biegeien, on;** p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.—**-býsgung, e;** f. **Necessary business, employment.**—**-bywde Elaborated, Ez.**—**-cagan To name, C. R.**—**-cænned Brought forth.**—**-cænnednys, -cænnys Nativity.**—**-cærran To avert, B.**—**-cálan;** p. **-cól To grow cold, G.**—**-cealdian To cool.**—**-ceáplan To buy.**—**-cearf Cut off.**—**-célan To cool.**—**-cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.**—**-cannedlic Native, S.**—**-cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se;** f. **Nativity, birth, generation.**—**-ceocan;** pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.—**-ceócung, e;** f. **A consideration, B.**—**-ceorfan To cut off.**—**-céócan To choose, Le.**—**-cérran To return.**—**-cérrednes An aversion.**—**-cigan To call.**—**-clénslan To cleanse, purify.**—**-cliflan To stick, adhere, Le.**—**-clíoplan To call, to call out.**—**-cnlsian To beat.**—**-cofran To recover, L.**—**-cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.**—**-cólían To become cold, to wax or grow cold.**—**-cólímóð Of a fearful mind, timid.**—**-cordan;** p. we **-cordedon To accord, agree, reconcile.**—**-córén Chosen.**—**-córénlic Likely to be chosen.**—**-corfen Carved.**—**-costað Tried.**—**-cristan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.**—**-crummen Crammed.**—**-cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S.**—**-cucian To revive.**—**-cúl Cold.**—**-cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.**—**-cumendlic Tolerable, bearable.**—**-cumendlicnes, se;** f. **The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.**—**-cunnian To prove, tempt, An.**—**-curon Chose.**—**-cwacian;** p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.—**-cwæden Said.**—**-cwæl Died.**—**-cwæðan To say.**—**-cwaldo Killed.**—**-cwan, -cwanc Quenched.**—**-cweald, -cwealde Killed.**—**-cwecan;** p. **-cwehte To shake, brandish, An.**—**-cwelan, he -cwyllð, -cwylð, hi -cweatlð;** p. **-cwæl, pp. -cwelen;** v. n. **To die.**

a aar glwy for neode & are [all aare]
P. R. L. 78, 9 v ar

h I canag grima abregan
Lucky a phantom draw along Ean Thp 423, 7
Ref 41, 17

⑨ abeodan P. R. L.
p 86, 20

h abegau bear
Lchdm. I p 176

accenned
Hearan p. Hela
line
accenned nyse
Hearan Th. I p 22.
accenned wals
1st I p 28, 29

h abiddaf nine god
(Hearan biddaf P. R. L. 258, 21 note 17)

h to couraoud
confel, v exampe
in nejd

n abracen
broken
Lchdm. I p 28, 16

s abite L. R. I p 78, 1

w ablandan

v ablandan
Lchdm. I p 6 III 9 & note 17

e adumbode Houli II
II 486

In acypde & gecypde Bt. Fox 56, note 6

1. To take away, to remove
banish?; to leave.

2. To do away, ~~banish~~ remove

delives in adea dodes; adenododum deaden
removere, } lyon
liberare } lyon

(That God will) remove or
take them away

i. that God adō take away, deliver]

to heron agnum

lande. H. Bos.

III, 582.

Adō me of deſpe

waterat libera me de
profundo aquarum Ps I.

68, 14?
afandicp Houli II 490

A

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
-cwelladnes, se; f. *A* quell-
ing, killing, slaying, *S.* —
-cwencan To quench, extin-
guish, to put out, destroy,
An. -cwéscan To answer,
-cwician; p. ode; pp. od To
quicken, revive, to come to
life, to create. -cwillan To
kill, *L.* -cwinan To languish,
G. -cwincan To decrease,
disappear, *Le. G.* -cwinen
Quenched. -cwoellau To kill.
C. -cwoilon Dead. -cworren
Drunk, *L.* -cwucian To
quicken. -cwyð Dies. -cýd
Said, confirmed. -cyppan
To bury, *B.* -cýrran To avert.
-cýrrednes, se; f. *A* turn-
ing over, a turning from,
apostacy, backsliding, re-
volting, *S.* -cýban To make
known, to shew. -dæled Di-
vided. -dastigran To dis-
courage, dismay, to frighten
away, *S.* -deðdam To fail,
decay or die, to mortify, to
lay waste, to destroy, *S.* —
-deaf Deaf. -deafian; p. ode
To become or wax deaf, *S.* —
-deafung eðrena *A* deafening
of the ears, a deafening, *L.* —
-delfan To dig. -ðéman To
judge, adjudge, doom, deem,
try, An. -deorcin; p. ode;
pp. od To obscure, dim, dark-
en, hide, *S.* -ðihtod Made,
composed. -ðilegian, -ðil-
gian; p. ode; pp. od To abo-
lish, to blot out, to eradicate,
destroy, to do away. -ðim-
mian; p. de; pp. od To dim,
darken, obscure, to make dull.
-dolfen Dug. -dón; p. we
-dydon; in. -dó To take
away, remove, banish, de-
stroy. -drædan To dread,
fear. -dréfan; p. de; pp.
ed To drive away, expel,
banish, *S.* -drenct Sunk.
-dranc Quenched. -dreag,
-dreah Bore. -dréd Feared.
-drefed Driven, *Ch. 790.* —
-dreis Dries, *L.* -drencan;
p. -drenct, -drencte; pp.
-drenced To plunge under,
to immerse, drown, *S.* —
-dreogan, -dreohan; p.
-dreag, -dreah, we -drugon;
pp. -drogen To bear, suffer,
endure. -dreogan lif
To lead a life, to live. -dre-
ogendlic Bearable, endura-
ble, *L.* -drifan; p. -dráf, we
-drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To
drive away, to expel, repel.
2. To drive, impel. -drifene
fata Craven or embossed
vessels. -drigan, -drigean,

A

A-drigan; p. de; pp. od To
dry, dry up, rub dry, to
with. -drincan; p. -dranc,
we -druncan To be drowned,
to quench. -driogan, -dri-
han To bear. -drogen Done.
-dronc, -dronceen, -dronct
Drowned. -drugian To dry,
L. -drancen Drowned. —
-dráwlan To dry up. -dry-
gan, -dryggean To dry.
-dryanlan To extinguish.
-dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed
To hold one's peace, to keep
silence, to become mute,
dumb, or silent. -dún, -dúne
Down, adown, downward.
-dúne-astigan, -dúne-áigan
To go down, *L.* -dúnweard
Downward. -dustigran De-
testari, *B. L.* -dwæscan; p.
ede; pp. ed To quench, to
put out, to staunch, appease,
L. -dwellan To seduce, to
lead into error, *L.* -dwisan
To put out. -dyðan, -dyð-
dan y. p. -dyðe; pp. dyð To
put to death, to destroy, kill,
mortify. -dylegian To de-
stroy. -dymman To become
dim or dark, *Le.* -eóde Hap-
pened. -fæded Fed, nourish-
ed, brought up, educated, *S.* —
-fægd, -fæged Adorned. —
-fægniende Rejoicing. -fæ-
grod Coloured, adorned, em-
broidered, *S.* -félan To
overthrow, overturn. -fiel-
lan To east out, to oppose,
offend, *R.* -féran; p. de;
pp. ed To frighten, to make
afraid, to astonish, terrify.
-færð He goes or shall go
out. -fæstan To fast. -fæstla
O certainly! O assuredly!
-fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od
To fix, fasten or make firm,
to strengthen, fortify, com-
firm, betroth, espouse, in-
scribe. -fandelic Probable.
-fandenés, se; f. *A* prov-
ing, experiment. -fandian,
-fandigean; p. ode; pp. od
To prove, try, to make a
trial, to discover by trying,
to experience. -fandigend-
lic, -fandodlic What may be
tried, proved, probable. —
-fandung *A* trying. -fangen
Taken, received. -faran, he
-færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To
depart, to go out of or from
a place. -feallan To fall
down. -fearrian To depart.
-fecan To receive, *L.* -féd,
-fæded Fed. -fédan To bring
forth, feed. -fêhð Received.
-felle Barked, peeled.

A

A-feng Received. — feohtan
To win by assault or force,
to vanquish or conquer by
fighting. -feoll Fell. -feor-
mian; p. ode; pp. od To
cleanse, to clean thoroughly,
to purge, to wash away. —
-feormung, e; f. *A* cleansing,
purging. -feorrian To re-
move. -feorian To depart.
-fered Frightened. -ferran
To remove. -fersocan To
freshen, to become fresh. —
-fersian To take away. —
-feslan To shear. -festnian
To fix. -fetian; indf. ic
-fetige To beat with the feet,
to praise. -findan To find.
— fíran To emasculate. —
-fírt Affrighted. — fírran;
p. -fírde To banish, expel,
to depart. — fírsian To take a-
way. — fleotan To float off,
to scum, clarify, purify li-
quor by skimming, *S.* — fleow
Overflowed. — fligan; p. de;
pp. ed To drive away, put
to flight. — fligenge *A* put-
ting to flight, driving away,
S. — fliman To frighten or
drive away. — flung, e; f.
fleeing, *L.* — flogen Driven
away. — flówan; p. — fleow
To flow from, to flow over.
— flyg Flight, *S.* — flyman;
p. de; pp. ed To drive a-
way, to disperse, eject, ba-
nish, scatter. — foed Brought
up together, *R.* — fón To re-
ceive. — fongen Delivered,
cast into prison. — fó Depar-
ted. — forseorod Length-
ened out, prolonged, *L.* —
-forhtian; p. ode; pp. od
To be very much afraid, to
tremble with fear, to be af-
frighted, amazed. — forð Al-
ways, continually, daily,
still. — forud Higher. — fré-
frian To comfort. — frian To
liberate, free. — fúl *A* fault,
L. — fúlad, fúlod Putrified.
— fúllan; p. ode; pp. od
To putrify, to become foul
or corrupt. — funden Found.
— fundennis, se; f. *An* ex-
periment, an invention, a
discovery, *B. L.* — fundian
To find. — fýlan; p. ode; pp.
ed To foul, defile, pollute,
to make filthy, to corrupt,
putrify, disgrace, condemn,
L. — fýllan; p. de; pp. ed
To fill up or full, replenish,
satisfy. — fýllan; indf. he
-fyllð, -fyllð; p. de; pp. ed
To fell, to strike or beat
down, to overturn, subvert,
condemn, destroy.

A-fyndan To find, prove, Le.
 —fyran; p. de; pp. ed To take away, castrate.
 —fyrd, es; m. An eunuch, L.—fyrt Affrighted, L.—fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od To affright.—fyrhto Fear.—fyrida, -fyrda, an; m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.
 —fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.
 —fyrslan; p. ede; pp. ed To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.—fyrtd An eunuch.—fysan To hurry, hasten, rush, An.—gaf Returned.—gēlan To hinder, astonish.—gēlende Enchanting.—gēn Gone, past, L.—gēð Happens, L.—galan To sound, sing.—galod Loosed, dissolved, S.—gan Began, v.—ginnan.—gān Gone, past, L.—gangan; p. ic, he—ēde; pp. —gangen, —gongen To go from, to go or pass by or over.—geaf Gave up.—geald Rewarded.—gears, —gearwa Prepared, S. L.—gearwian To prepare.—geat Understood.—geāt Poured out.—gefan To give back.—gēlan To hinder, An.—gēldan To repay.—gēlved Astonished.—geofan To give.—geolwian To make yellow or red? To make to glitter as gold, S.—geomrod Lamented.—geōtan; p. —geāt, pū —gute, we —guton; pp. —goten To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.—geōted Poured out, sent forth, M.—gēted Strewed.—geton for —guton Poured out.—glēta, —gita, an; m. A shedder, a power out, a spend-thrift.—gīfan To restore, deliver.—gīft A giving back, restoration.—gilde Without amends.—gildan To repay.—giltan To offend.—giltet [thou] repayest.—gimmed; —gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L.—ginnan, he —gynð; p. —gan; pp. —gunnen To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.—gīt Pour out.—gīta A spend-thrift.—gitan; p. —geat; pp. —giten To know.—gīten Dispersed.—gōl Sang.—golden Repaid.—gongea Passed.—goten Poured out.

A-gotenes, —gotenys, se; f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.
 A-grāfen Engraved, S.—grāfan To engrave.—grāfenlice That which is carved, a graven image? S.—grīsan To dread, to fear greatly.—grisenlic Horrible.—grōf Engraved.—grōwan To grow under, to cover.—gryndan; p. —grynt To ground, to descend to the earth.—grysan To fear, Le.—guette, —gute, —guton Poured out, L.—gyfan; p. —geaf, —geaf; pp. —gyfen, —gīfen To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.—gyldan; p. —geald, we —guldon; pp. —golden To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.—gyltan; p. te; pp. t To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.—gymmed Set with gems.—gynð Begin-neth.—gýt Pours out.—gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten To discover, know, understand, consider.—habban, —hæbban To abstain, restrain.—hældon Declined.—hæfen Lifted up, puffed up.—hæfennes, —hæfennys, se; f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.—hangan, —hangen Hung.—heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. To harden, make hard. 2. To endure, continue, secure.—heardung, es; f. A hardening, S.—heāwan; p. —heōw: pp. —heāwen To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.—hebban, pū —helst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe; p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon; pp. —hafen, —hefen To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.—hefednes Pride.—hefegod, —hefgad Weighed down.—hefen Elevated.—hefgad Weighed down, burdened, grieved.—heft Lifted up.—héðš Shall crucify.—held Inclined.—heng Hung.—hened Despised, trod upon.—heng Hung.—heolorod Weighed, balanced, S.—héran To hear.—hérian To hire.—hérian To benefit, profit, M.—hlegan To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.—hildan To incline.—hildenlice Incitingly, S.—híoluran To balance, S.

A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, E.—hīpan To rob, destroy.—hīpend, es; m. A robber, an extortioner, S.—hlādan To draw out.—hlānsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.—hleahhan To laugh at, Le. G.—hleāpan; p. —hleop, we —hleōpan To leap up, out or upon.—hli-node Loosed, delivered.—hlocan To pull out.—hlōg, —hlōh Laughed.—hlōwan To low or bellow again, S.—hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify.—hnesclan To mollify.—hnīpan; p. —hneop To pluck, gather.—hnyseton [they] mocked, L.—hó Crucify.—hóf Raised.—hófyn Elated.—hóh Crucify.—holan; p. ede; pp. ed To dig.—holan út To pluck out.—hold Faithful.—holede An engraved or embossed work, M.—hón To hang.—hongen Hung.—hræcan; p. —hræhte To reach, An.—hræddan; p. de; pp. ed To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.—hreddan To deliver, save, redeem.—hreht Erect, upright.—hreofoð Leprous, L.—hreo-san To rush.—hrepod Touched.—hréran; p. ed To raise, rear, or lift up.—hrīnðš Will touch.—hruron Rushed.—hrydred Robbed, L.—hrynan To touch.—hryre Should rush.—hrysod Shaken, disturbed.—hudan To spoil, rob, M.—hwā, —hwām Any one; allquils, allquem, v. hwā.—hwānan To oppress, vex, trouble, S.—hwāned Weaned, L.—hwænne When, some time.—hwær Every where.—hwær-gen Every where, again, continually.—hwar, —hwer, —wer Some where, any where, any wise.—hweorfan, p. —hwearf, we —hwearfon To turn away, to bend.—hwerfed Turned.—hwettan To whet.—hwider Every where.—hwile Terrible, L.—hwo-nan, —hwonon From what place, whence, somewhere, anywhere.—hwonan útan From without, outwardly, extrinsically.—hworfen Moved.—hwyle Whatsoever.—hwylian To cover over, overwhelm.—hwyrið Turns.

2 agrafon ex XX, 16
mit kara agtonesse Maul Cah. 101
Los Jumi 121 fol. 61a

igine

1 sic á hof Maul
Th. II h 28

W. H. ne áhring
de seams 1821, 16
the will not touch?

1 akewen tren
lignum 1821, 16

1 akewer 1821, 10
v. Alpha Order 28

1 ahengon Maul Th. II
p. 282: Nicod, p. 113.

Is alyfjed
Jus 1, 10
Alk 2, 24

Ameyrone his
folges to injure
his followers. ^{see}
Chr 10, 48, 60, p 178, 12
see whole quatet
in folget

to Home Ch II p 6

9 alyfjan erure
Alfeg 28, 6m 30, 58

w Da cart min
alesend How
art my Redemer
Bt Lok Atoll, p 260, 13
so wat soþlice det
min alysend leofap
Job. Thurp 167, 60

A-hyegan To seize.—hydan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hyldan To incline.—hyldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd, hyrde, hyrded Hardened.—hyrdineg A hardening.—hyrian, pp. od To hire.—hyrst Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hytan To depopulate, destroy, G.—ldlan, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—ldlian To excuse, to make excuse for.—læcgan To lay away.—lædan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—leg Ceased, failed.—lænan To make lean.—læned Lent.—lætan; p. lét, lét; pp. lætan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—lætnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—lættan To let, hinder, S.—læmp Happened, occurred.—lætan; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horresce, Le.—læfian, lÿfan To give leave.—læhh, læg Falsified.—læt Bent down, flat.—lægan, imp. lege; p. lede, we ledom; pp. led, legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confuse.—lægean To lay down, attack.—lægende or lægendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, ledon Put down.—læfan To permit, S.—læfan To lift up, leave, Le.—læfed Lamed, crippled, An.—læpd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—lêh, læhh Betted.—lænian To make lean, to soak.—lægan; p. læg, læh; pp. logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—læblian, p. ode To dismember.—lænan To redeem.—lænan Chosen.—lænenia Redemption, C.—lætan To cease, L.—lælle Pardonable, M.—læwd Weak, B.—læbban To live.—læbbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—læhan, lÿfan To permit.—lænan To redeem.—læhan To live.—lætan 1. To enlighten, 2. To alight, come down.—lhtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

A-limpan; p. -lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lls Loose.—llsendnes Redemption.—llalan To try.—locan, -lûcan; p. -leac, we lucon; pp. locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—locelan; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lûcan, lucon To pull out.—lûtan; p. -leat; pp. loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, libban, bú lyfast; p. leofode, we leofodon; pp. leofod To survive, live after, live.—lÿfan, hit lÿfþ; im. lÿfe; p. lÿfde, we lÿfdon; pp. lÿfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lÿfedlic Allowable, quick.—lÿfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lÿfednes, se; f. Permission, suffrance, leave, grant, S.—lÿfþ It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian, lyman To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. lyde; pp. lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lyednys, lÿnes, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lyend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lyendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—lystan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—lystan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—mænian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mæsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mæsumian, or gemæsumian To join or marry.—mæsumung, -mæsumung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, mett Deoked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. met; pp. metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—môd Without mind or reason, mad.—molnian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, dis-^{ingear}able, mislead.—myrdian To murder.—neglod Nailled, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescian To make nesh.—nidde Restrained.—nimman; p. nûm; pp. numen To take away, remove.—niþerian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nydan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To show, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—pæran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pælian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rêd Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—ræcan; p. rêcte, -rêhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—rêd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—rêda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rêdian; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rêdnis A condition.—ræfnendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfnende, -ræfnigende Bearing in mind, considering.

15 over libban
on S. M. p. 67,
23

A-ræfældlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnos, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclot, let loose, unwind, L.—ræs A rose.—rašan; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—ræðan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reah Exclaimed.—rean To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—reçð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédian To search out.—rédnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—ref-lan, nian.—nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reóšan To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. réð; pp. retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rilt Right, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—rian, he -rist; p. -ræs, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róða A counsellor, asserter.—ryst Resurrection.—séd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægðnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifices, C.—sæled Bound.—sændan To send, Apl.—sáh Set.—sáwan To sow.—sæcan To brandish.—sæðian To separate.—sæfen Shaven.—sæfre Without tansure, untrimmed, L.—sæmian To be ashamed.—sæcan; p. -sæcód; pp. -sæacen, -sæacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceðan; p. -sæcód; pp. -sæcæden, -sæcðen To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sæcáf Expelled.—sæcalian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sæcamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—sæcarpan To sharpen.—sæced, -sæcede Separated, L.—sæcendan To send, B.—sæcðfan; p. -sæcáf, -sæcufon; pp. -sæcufen To drive away.—sæconðlic Detestable.—sæconung Detestation.—sæcoop Gave.—sæcoortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sæcótan; p. sæcat, we -sæcoton; pp. -sæcoton To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—sæcerpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—sæclian To shell.—sæcmod Gilted.—sæcinan; p. -sæcán, -sæcæn; pp. -sæcinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—sæciran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—sæcrigendlic Disjunctive, G.—sæcrlped Cleared.—sæcufen Banished.—sæcóp Gave.—sæcoortian To shorten.—sæcscrap Scraped.—sæcreðian To prune, lop, An.—sæcrencan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—sæcropan; p. -sæcscrap To scrape off, to scrape.—sæcrepan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—sæcruncen Pressed.—sæcrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—sæcrypan To scrape, cast out, S.—sæcúfan; p. -sæcáf; pp. -sæcufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—sæcunan To convict, accuse.—sæcunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—sæcunðlic Detestable, abominable.—sæcunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—sæcunon Fell down.—sæcyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—sæcyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—sæcýpan To sharpen, B.—sæcýrian To separate.—sæcýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—sæcýrigendlice Disjunctive, severally.

A-scrypan To sharpen.—sæcalcan; pp. -sælcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—sæcalian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—sæcáf Boiled.—sæcan; p. -sæhte; pp. -sæhit To search, seek out, enquire.—sæcagan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—sæcendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sæcendan To send.—sæcendrian To separate.—sæcðan; p. -sæcáf; pp. -sæcðen To boil, sear, fret, vex.—sæcæw, -sæcæwon Sowed.—sæc Placed.—sæcan To appoint, design, L.—sæcðan To boil.—sæcðian To affirm.—sæcny, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. s.—sæcetan To set, place, propose.—sæcan To put out, eject, eile, L.—sæcled Taken from suck, weaned, S.—sæcgen Fallen.—sæcðrod Sundered, separated, severed.—sæcginan To sing.—sæcitan To perform, finish, G.—sæclacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—sæclacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—sæclacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—sæclád Slipped away.—sæcmet Loosed.—sæcmed Sent off.—sæcgen, -sæcgen Struck, fixed, S.—sæclapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—sæclápan, p. ode To be asleep.—sæcláwan To become slow or lazy, Le.—sæclæn To strike.—sæcgen Slain.—sæclidan; p. -sæcláf; pp. -sæcliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—sæclitan; p. -sæcláf; pp. -sæcliten To cleave, rise, destroy, fail, cut off.—sæclícan; p. -sæcláf, we -sæclidon; pp. -sæcliden To slide away, Le.—sæclógon, -sæclóh Struck, fixed.—sæclápan To slip away.—sæclýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—sæclýð Shall fall.—sæcægan, -sæcægan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—sæcægung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apt.—sæcmitð Worked.—sæcmorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—sæcnæsan, -sæcnæsan To hit or strike against, to stab to rush, pull out, L.—sæcýðan To cut off, S.

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E. J. Gordon has iscrypan exacture
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of Humm's note
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sword Jr. XVIII. 140

A-soden Boiled.—sogen Such-
ed.—sôht Sought out,
searched.—solcan Idle, lazy,
disolute, slow, slothful.—
-solcennya, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spā-
tan, pū—speast, speost
To spit out, L.—spanan;
p. -spōn, we -spānon; pp.
-spōnen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spēdan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—speljan; p. ode;
pp. od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy.
—spendan; p. de; pp. ed
To spend, lay out, bestow,
employ, distribute.—speōn
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spi-
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To
speak, eject.—spōn Allured.
—spreotan, -sprettan To
speak out.—sprian To dis-
play, lay before, show.—
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
L.—spring A fountain, L.
—springan; p. -sprang, we
-sprangon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, leak,
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen
Arisen.—sprungenes, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency,
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spylligan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-syrgeug A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stālan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—stānen Set with
precious stones, L.—stārled
Starved out, dried up, with-
ered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stāh, -stāhg As-
cended.—standan; p. he
-stēd, we -stōdon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
-stellan, -steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cree, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ede; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stenet Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—stepep Left child-
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—sterē Moves.
—stifan; p. ede, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
wax stiff.—stifician, -stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ex-
terminate.—stigan, im. astih;
p. -stāh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stiht Se-
parated, M. X.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stīšian;
p. ede; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
—stōd Urged.—stondnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—storfen Starved,
like a dead body.—strec-
can, -strecan, -stræcan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pro-
strate one's self, bow down.
—stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregde; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, streck, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—strengd
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.
—strienan, -strýnan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundian To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—styfe-
cige Terminate.—styltan
To astonish, L.—styndende
Blunting, L.—styrfan; p.
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-stryrian To stir.—styrrd
Starred.—styrang A motion.
—suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—suanian To
languish, S.—sundran, -sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
-suond Weakened.—súrjan;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To be
or become sour, tart, bitter.
—swēfan, -swēft; q. -swā-
pan, he -swāpēð, -swāpē;
p. -sweop; pp. -swāpen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swēman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swāpa
Sweepings.—swarcod Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed,
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swearc Lan-
guished, failed.—swearltan;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
scurthy or black, obscure,
dark.

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.
—swēfan; p. ede; pp. ed
1. To sooth, appease, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—swētole Clearly.—
-swican To decrease, cease,
deceive.—swifan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swinan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swindung, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-
vered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swond, -swonden Weaken-
ed.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopen Slept, R.—sworet-
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-
ly, S.—swundennes, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—awy-
fecian To eradicate, S.—awy-
legan To soil, sully, deface,
disgrace, S.—swyndan To
decay, B.—swýtered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
drian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoin, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation,
divorce.—tafran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—teah Took
off.—tefred Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—tr-
mian; p. ede; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle, to
tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tending A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S. L.—teon; ic-teo,
he -tihð, we -teoð; p. pū
-teoðest, tuge, he -teh, teah,
we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, treat.—Used with
prepositions thus: -teon fram
or of To draw from.—teon to
To draw to, attract.

A

A A-teorian ; p. ode ; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, *S.* —teorung, e ; f. *A* failing, tiring, *S.* —téran, p. ode ; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, *S.* —pe Therefore. —pencan To recollect, devise, invent. —penlan ; p. ode, ode ; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —penung, e ; f. *A* extending, extension, *S.* —peðdan ; p. de ; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —peostrian To darken. —bled Separated. —pierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, *S.* —plestrode Obscured. —pindan To puff, swell, inflate. —pindung, e ; f. *A* swelling or puffing up, *S.* —pinnod Thinned. —pistrod Obscured. —póht *A* thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, *S.* —pólian To sustain, endure. —pólode Whole, not cut, or parted, *S.* —práclan To fear. —præste Wrested. —præt Irksomeness, *S.* —prawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —preotan, hit-prýt ; p. —preat ; pp. —proten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —prid Robbed, *B.* —printan ; pp. —prunten To swell. —proten Loathed. —protennes, -protenes, se ; f. Tedioussness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, *S.* —protsum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —prówlán To suffer, *An.* —proxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, *S.* —prunten, —pruten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —prýd Wrested, wrong, driven out, robbed, pilld, *S.* —prýsemian ; p. ode ; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, *L.* —prýt Wearied. —punden Swollen. —pundennes, se ; f. *A* tumour, a swelling. —pwegen Washed. —pweán To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —pwegen Washed. —pweran To beat, move or shake together, *S.* —pwóg, —pwogon, —pwóh Washed. —pý Therefore. —pýlgian ; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A A-pýstrian ; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —pýtan To wind, blow, *Ex.* —pýwan ; p. de ; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tiarian To want. —tišfan To paint ; -tišfed, -tišfed Painted. —tiht Intent upon. —tihting Intention, an aim. —tillan To touch. —timbrian To erect, build. —tión of To draw out. —togen Drawn. —toršfan To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan ; p. de ; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, *R.* —wacan ; p. —wóc, we —wócon ; pp. —wacen : also —wacian, p. ode ; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, *Apl.* —wacened Awakened, revived, *S.* —wacian ; p. ode ; pp. od To awake. —wáclan ; p. ode ; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wacan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wacnian ; p. ode, ode ; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan ; p. de ; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, —wægun Vain, *S.* *L.* —wæh Vegetated, *L.* —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, *L.* —wællan, p. ode ; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wéndan To turn from. —wéndednes *A* translation, *Apl.* —wærde *A* stupid foolish man, *M.* —wærga, an ; m. The accused or wicked one, the devil. —wæsen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wanian To diminish. —wannan ; p. ode ; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, *S.* —warian ; p. ode ; pp. od To curse, *An.* —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weaht Awakened. —weallan, he —wylð ; p. —weol ; pp. —weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A

A A-weardian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, —webb, es ; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —weccan, he —weccþ ; tm. —wecc, —wecc ; p. —wehte, —wehte, —wehte, we —wehton ; pp. —weht, —weht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weccan To shake, move, excite, provoke, *An.* —weccþ Rouses. —wéd Mad, *S.* —wédan ; p. de ; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wéfan ; p. —wæf, we —wæfon ; pp. —wefen To weave together, *L.* —weg Away, out. —weg-adrifan To drive or chase away. —weg-ašerian To leave entirely. —weg-alícan To shut or lock out, to separate. *S.* —wegan ; p. de ; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-apýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wegen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, *S.* —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitenes, se ; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwéndan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, *S.* —wegyd Shaken, *S.* —weht, —wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se ; f. *A* awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, *S.* —wenan ; p. ode ; pp. ed To wean. —wéndan, he went ; p. —wende, pp. —wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, —wendedlic, —wendedlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, *S.* —wendednes, se ; f. *A* change, alteration.

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 ne atone Lk XXI,
 It Cant p 250
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shaw rolled away
the stone. 11/11, 28, 2

le Noël
I, éveillé the savior
awoke, revived
in XII, 1:

A-wendelicnes; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewrixl On the other side, *S.*—wendeg An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spreec to overturn hiw A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasm, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* A changing.—wened Weaned.—weodian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.*—warp, *pú*—wurpe, we—wurpon; *pp.*—worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as —wurpan On To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorpes, *se*; *f.* A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorðan, he —wyrð; *p.*—wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung, *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdnys, *se*; *f.* Downfall, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—wetrican To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—wéste Waste, void, deserted.—wéstan; *p.* he —wéste we—wéston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wéstendnes, *se*; *f.* A wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—wéstnes, *se*; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, —wierged Cursed.—wilt Anything.—widlan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he —wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, woove, strip.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-wallan To root up, *S.*—wiscerfennend, *es*; *m.* A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wither.—wisttan; *p.* te To defile.—wlancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-wooke, arose.—wóðlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestednis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóðod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooded, *S.*—wob; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, —worpenys, —worpes, *se*; *f.* A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sift, *C. R.*—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrát Wrote.—wráð Bound up.—wrecan; *p.*—wrac To tell fully, relate.—wreccan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.*—wrehte; *pp.*—wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wreccen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wregran To deceive.—wregennes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wrecon, he —wrihð; *p.*—wreah, *pú*—wruge, we—wrucon; *pp.*—wrogon, —wrigen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.*—wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wrigan, *p.*—wrah, we—wrigon; *pp.*—wrigen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wrigen Revealed.—wrigenes, —wregennes, *se*; *f.* A discovery, revelation.

A-wringan; *p.*—wring; *pp.*—wrunge To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wrión To uncover.—writan; *p.*—wrát; *pp.*—writen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.*—wráð; *pp.*—wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up. 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðe A strap, *L.*—wruge Revealedst.—wrunge Wrung.—wrygen Discovered.—wrygenes A revelation.—wucht Aught.—wúnden Woven.—wundrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wunlan To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warlan To root up.—wyht Something.—wyllan; *p.*—wylt; *pp.*—wylten To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wyllan; *p.*—weoll To boil, *An.*—wylled-win Boiled wine, *S.*—wylm, *es*; *m.* Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcan To do, effect, *L.*—wyrdan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrdla Damage.—wyrdnys A blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgeðlic Wicked, evil.—wyrgednes, *se*; *f.* A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wyrgeðlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrian, —wyrigian; *p.*—wyrgeðe, —wrigde; *pp.*—wyrgeð, —wyrgeð To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wyrigednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrpan To cast away.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *L.*—wyrtwallan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystellan To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he —yrnð; *p.*—arn, we —urnon; *pp.*—urnen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—ýtan; *p.*—ýtte To expell, drive out.
A', *as*; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ALLES*, ever.—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, ðfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

ACI

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic.—Bound by law, *æw Marriage*, -da, -nian, -nung. The act of making durable and sure; *æð An oath*, man-, -awerang, -sweord, -um.

Aac An oak, S. v. *æc*.
Aac A heap, S. v. *æd*.
Aalgewer A fire-steel, also tin-der; S. B. v. *æge-weorc*.
Aam A searing-iron, S.
Aan Deflectus, B.
Aar Honour, B. v. *ær*.
Aar In the morning, early, C. v. B. L. v. *ær*.
Aast Love, B. v. *est*.
Ab The woof, B. v. *ob*.
A'bal Ability, strength, Cd.
Abba, v. *abbod-a*.
Abbad, -isse, v. *abbod*, etc.
Abbandon, e; f. [*abban abbot's*; *dún a down, hill*].

Abingdon, in Berkshire.
Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. An abbot.—a, an; m. An abbot.—dóm, es; m. An abbacy.—esse, v. -isse.—hád, es; m. The state of an abbot, abbotship.—isse, an; f. An abbess.—rice, es; n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.

Abedise an abbess, v. *abbod*.
Abot an abbot, v. *abbod*.
Abræda Coarse tow, hards, B.
Abud an abbot, v. *abbod*.
Abútan About, around.—*fapan To go about*, etc. v. a-*bútan*.
Ac; conj. But, whether.

A'e, aac, e; f. An oak.—*cærn*, -corn, es; n. An acorn.—*cyn A species of oak*, B.—*drenc*, -drine, es; m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, S.—*en Oaken*.—*hál Oak sound or whole*, entire, G.—*lea The name of a place, as Oakley*.—*leac Quernum*, L.—*mistel Mistletoe of the oak*.—*wern The name of an animal, a squirrel*, S. L. v. *æc*.

Acan, acian, we acað; pp. acen To ache, pain, M.—Der. ecc.
Acas, acase an az, C. v. *æx*.
Accutan To prove, B.
Ace ache, pain, v. ecc.
Acemannesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrth, -byri, -beri; f: also -ceaster, e; f. [*ece ace*, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] Bath, Somersetshire, v. *Bæð*.
Acen pained, v. acan.
Acer a field, v. *æcer*.
A'esian To ask, B. v. *æscan*.
Aci-an To ache.—ende Trou-

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.

AcI; adj. Clear, sonorous, M. Acen an az, v. *æx*.

Acsan-mynter, Axan-minster, es; n. Axminster, in Devonshire.

Acoe, L. v. *asce ashes*.
A'esian To ask, v. *æscan*.

A'csung, *æcsung*, e; f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquiry, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.

Acumba, *æcumba* 1. Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. A kind of marley or chalky clay. 3. Shales or parings, S.

Acsan ashes, v. *axan*.
Acyr a field, v. *æcer*.

A'd, gad, es; m. A pile, a funeral pile. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -ig: idel, -georn, -hende: a-idllan: ides, -lic: *ædre, édre, ádre*.—A'dex A fire lizard, salamander, L.—A'd-*fyr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile*.—leg A pile, flame, Ez.

Adastrigan To discourage, display, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.

Addre a vein, An. v. *ádre*.
A'del a disease, v. *ádl*.

Adela, an; m. Filth, Ez.
Adelht; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.
Adelseað, *adulseað A sewer*, gutter, sink, S.

Adelyng prince, L. v. *æpeling*.
Adesa, *adese An addice or adz*, a cooper's instrument, S. L.
A'dexe a salamander, v. *áð*.

A'dl, e; f: also, *ádl*, es; n? A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption.—*Seómycle ádl The leprosy*.—*Laman legeres ádl The palsy*.
A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid, M.—*ian To ail*, to be sick, to languish.—ic, -ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.

Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ez.
A'dol a disease, v. *ádl*.

A'dre a vein, v. *æddre*.
Adremint The herb feverfew or mugwort, S.

Adulseað A sewer, sink, L.

Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to ae or ai in fairy or fairy, as appears from these cognate words: *Wæl Wall*, *bredan To braid*, *negeal A*

Æ

nail, dag, spear, lat, snæce, mæst, æsp, beor, etc.

2. The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as *Stæf*, *hwæl*, *dag*.—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *hwæles*, *dæges*, *wæter*, *fæder*, *wæcer*.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fr, ft; *Gæst*, *æsc*, *hræfn*, *cræft*.

—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; *Æppel*, *cræbba*, *hæb-ben*, *fætte*, *fættas*, *wæcca*, *næsse*.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: *Lætte*, *lætre*, *lætra*, *from læt Late*; *hwæte*, *hwætra*, *from hwæt Quick*.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—*Stæf*, pl. *stafas*, g. *stafa*, d. *stafum*; *hwæl*, pl. *hwalas*; *dag*, pl. *dagas*.—*Læt Late*; g. m. n. *lates*; d. *latum*; se late *The late*, *latost*, *latemest Latest*; smel *Small*; g. m. n. *smales*; d. *smalum*; se small *The small*, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having *ea* sounded, as in *deal*, *feal*; *Dæl*, *fær*, *dræd*, *lædan*, *brædo*, *hæto*, *hwæte*, *hæð*, *hæðen*, *clæne*, *læne*, *sæ*, *ær*, *hælan*, *læran*, *tæcan*, *tæsan*, *tæsel*, *wæpen*, etc.

5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as *Blæda Fruits*; *blædum dwæs Dull*; g. m. dwæses. The æ is often changed into á; as, *Stænen Stony*, *stán A stone*; *lær*, *lár Lore*, *Th. R.*

Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as *From*, *away*,

De vita; matrimonium v. Grein p. 62, 63

De ~~Reichs~~ ~~Reichs~~
Between Fare
caldan & ~~between~~
the old Law ~~and~~
368, 12; ~~finden~~
Moses & ~~under~~
the Law of Moses
id. 14; ~~added in~~
the same sense
as at Moses
Page. before
Moses' Law
id 14

De ace onweg
added was the
pain was taken away
Bd v. 2 fmk 616, 35
Hem. Cod. p. XVI
Vol III.

De An are
le scede erian fulne
acer Imun. kloug
an are Hamb Eng
p. 96

Æ

out, without, etc. Like A-be-, ge-, etc. so is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. **A** senator.—all **All**.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—billignes, se; f. **An**ger, **Apl**.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécrys Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylligan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylgnis, se; f. **An** offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—ctied Cooled.—clorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cylf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrnpa Abutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hiwnes, se; f. **Paleness**, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melyns, -mylins, se; f. **Leathomeness**, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—men-ne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. **Cæcum** intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -ryst, es; m. **Resurrection**.—scere Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, with-out tennure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscotting, a handle, S.—swápe Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fall, corrupt.—bryt Trou-bleous, tedious.—prynnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [wé with-out, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ, **es** Water.—brec A ca-

Æ

tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wyml A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -welml, -wyml. **Alph.** also, **es**.

Æ; f. **indecl**. What has al-ways or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. **Æ** denotes Common law: Aetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, **Th. L.**—Cristes & The Gospel. Bú-tan & or útlaga An outlaw. Seó estere & Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law mes-senger, a preacher.—craft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—craftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—craftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout: 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spite-ful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—fæstful Envious, jealous, **Apl**.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—fest-nes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Reli-gious, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a tres-pass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlyp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lædend, es; m. A lawgiver.—læreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -le-ten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, law-ful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m.—swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stum-bling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m.—swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

Æ D D

apostate, S.—swician, -wic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis Reve-rentia, B.—swicung An of-fence.—swiseate Jurisperiti, B.—swátol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, forward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æht property, v. **æht**.

Æal all, v. **eal**.

Æala alas! v. **eala**.

Æaldian to wax old, v. **ealdian**.

Æaldormen, v. **ealdorman**.

Æargian, v. **eargian**.

Æbær bare, v. **æ-bær**.

Æbbad ebbéd, S. v. **ebban**.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appa-rent, notorious, v. **æ-bær**.

Æbean pasturage, v. **æ-been**.

Æ'brec [éa water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. **æ-brec**.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æo also, v. **éac**.

Æc An oak.—**en** Oaken, made of oak.—**eren**, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [éac an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. **ác**.

Æcan to eke, **eácan**.

Æced aced, v. **eced**.

Æcer a field, v. **æcer**.

Æce ache, pain, v. **ece**.

Æce eternal, v. **éce**.

Æced vinegar, v. **eced**.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—**M.** says, **Æce-lima** A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. **acumba**.

Æcer, **æcyr**, es; pl. **æceras**, **æcras**; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—**æcorl**, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—**spranca**, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æceren an acorn, v. **éc**.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æcirnu nuts, v. **éc**.

Æene Fruitful, S.

Æerum with fields, v. **æcer**.

Æes an ax, v. **æx**.

Æcumba oakum, v. **acumba**.

Æcyr a field, v. **æcer**.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. **ædre**.

ÆFE

Æddre, an; f. A vein, drain, water course.—Der. áð.
 Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein-knife, a lancet.
 Æðfest [eád substance, fest fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Æðleán a reward, v. eðleán.
 Ædre: adv. Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Ædre, an; f. A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—Der. áð.
 Ædwines clif, es; n. Edwin's cliff, Edwinston, Notts.
 Ædwit substance, v. edwit.
 Ædwit a reproach, v. edwit.
 Ædwitan to reproach; ædwitot derided, v. edwitan.
 Æne once, S. v. éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descendant.—dón Suffered, Ex.—punc-punca, weard, wyrd-la, v. Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æsyn, esen, es; m. 1. The even, evening, eventide.
 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dresam An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, e; f. An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómmung, -glómmung The evening twilight.—grom, es; m. Evening rage or plague.—gyð A supper.—hrepung The evening, even, S.—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoth, es; n. Evening light.—leod An evening song.—lic; adj. Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meal, supper.—rest, e; f. Evening rest.—rima Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; m. An evening bard.—song, es; m. Even song, vespers.—spræc, e; f. An evening speech.—steorra, an; m. The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; f. An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, e; f.—tíma, an; m. Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, S.—ung, e; f. Evening, An.—Der. æfnian.
 Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—lécán To match.—lécend An imitator.—weorcan To

ÆFT

work evenly, to co-operate, Le. v. efen, efn.
 Æfenn the evening, v. æfen.
 Æ'fer, æfre; adv. Always, ever.
 Æfesen, æbesen, æfen, e; f? Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, L.
 Æ'fest pious, v. æ-fest.
 Æffrica, an; m. African, L.
 Æfgreaf, æfgrofa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æ'fsta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, v. efnan.
 Æfne behold, v. efn.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—Der. Efnan, efnung: æfen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.
 Æfnung, e; f. Evening, twilight, Der. æfnian, v. æfnan.
 Æ'fre ever, An. v. æfer, Der. á.
 Æ'fst Envy, L.
 Æfstian to hasten, v. efstian.
 Æfstig A contender, S.
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? S. L.
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan Adv. After, again, behind, afterwards.—Ær opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; prep. After, behind.
 Æftan-ward Being behind.
 Æftbetéht Reassigned, L.
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: prep. dat. After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfter þam þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, v. æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; sup. -mest, -myst; adj. After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cwæðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—eald, e; f. After-ale, small beer or ale.—tæc; adv. [æfter after, mid d. of tæc a space] Afterward, after that, S.—fliginc A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; m. A follower, a successor.—folgende Following after.—fylging A following after, a sequence.—fylian, -fylgian, -fligian, -fyllan To follow or come after, to succeed.—fylgend, es; m. One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, se; f. A following after, a succession, suc-

ÆG

ceeding, S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencyns, se; f. [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; m. One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, se; f. Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; n. An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hátu, e; f. After heat.—hýrigeán To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leán An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January.—ran síðe Secondly.—ríp, es; m. An after-ripe, a crupper.—re acennas Regeneration, S.—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; m. An after singer, L.—spræc, e; f. An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgan To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, se; f. Posterity, S.—wearð Being away, absent, S.—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, v. geól.
 Æftera Lîða July, v. lîðe.
 Æfterra Second, v. æfter, adj.
 Æsteward; adj. After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æsteward; adv. Afterward, after, behind.—On æsteward On after, behind.
 Æsteward Afterward.
 Æf-panc, es; m.: -panca, an; m. Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—punca, -ponca, an; m. Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, v. æfter, adj.
 Æftta dæl The last part, S.
 Æfward, æfward, adj. Absent, distant, v. æfter-wearð, L.
 Æfweardnes, se; f. Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æfwyrdla, æfwyrdla, an; m. Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.
 Æg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; an, Eghwá Every one; æghwær Every

+ Afeldan v Hafeldan

1 P v Green p. 64.

+ ~~Afeldan~~
~~Hafeldan~~

(d) Green says, n -

Afghanistan
IX, 1154

(n) Afghan. weardne v inⁿweard
adj -

not long Lashes, worn after wald - skatuna footsteps along
the forest path Geo Th 2810.

u affancum ful glevis?
through Selen 1692

z not in Green but in, etc
p 218

a ages dydrin
Ich den #92, 19

in the signifi-
of her letter,
ge

Reh-seg-egper is

ex try used as an
adverb Th R p 62, as

egper egpres Ors III, 7, 5 p 62
of or on both sides

o Grein p. 55, 66

has dam folce was ~~egper~~
egper [egpres. M. S. Land] ~~was~~
~~from both sides~~ ~~that was calamity~~ ~~both~~
~~the people~~ Ors 3, 4, 5. Ors 1, 2, 3

as alpeodilice

abroad far
country D. lch xiii,

+p kiba aghwilcun ends.

without any end Bl. 30a

42; p. 260, 15 v aad in a.

v alc. ^{is} ad ^{are}
always, iic iic }

ÆGR

ÆL

ÆLD

seahere; seghwile every one, v. seghwā, etc.

Æg. e; f. An island, v. ig.

Æg. es; pl. segeru, segru; g. segra; d. segrum; n. An egg, Der. — Æg-es hwiite White of an egg.—Æg-ge-mang, gemenced segr Ocas-trum, ogastrum, L.—Æg-lime, es; m. Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.—ru lcegan To lay eggs.

Æg The sea.—flōta, an; m. A sailor.—weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. ēgor.

Æg An eye.—þyrl, es; n. [eage an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ēg, ēge, eāg.

Ægan to own, v. āgan.

Æge in an island, v. eg.

Æge fear, v. ēge.

Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.

Ægeru eggs, v. eg.

Ægh an eye, v. eage.

Æg-hwā: neut. segh-wæst or segh-wætes; pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one.—hwær, hwær, adv. Every where.—hwæt Whatever.—hwæþer pron. Both, each, both one and the other.—hwæþer ge ... ge both ... and.—hwaun, hwaun, hwanum; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.—hwær, hwær, Everywhere.—hwider, hwyder; adv. On every side, every way.—hwile, hwytle, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.—hwonene On all sides.—hwyder Every way.—hwytle Every, all.

Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.

Æg-læc Miserable.—læca, -læca, an; m. A wretch, miscreant, v. ag.

Ægles-burh, Egeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Ayles-bury, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wend-over."

Æglesford, Æglesford, es; m. Aylesford on the Midway, near Maidstone, Kent, S. Æglesprop, es; m. Aylsthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.

Ægleswurb The village of Eylesworth, Northampton-shire, M.

Æga own, v. āgan.

Æges of his own, v. āgan.

Ægnan to own, v. āgnian.

Ægru eggs, v. eg.

Ægsa fear, v. ēgan.

Ægger; pron. Either, each, both.—Hoora segger Either or both of them, each.—On segger hand, on segere heafle One either hand or half, on both sides.—On segre heafle weard Towards both sides. Ægger ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as.—Ægger ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. segh-wæþer.

Ægweard A sea watch, K.

Æ'h An eye.—þyrl A window,

An. v. eāg.

Æhher An ear of corn, R.

Æhec an az, v. ex.

Æht, e; f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.—e-land, es; n. Landed property.—e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.—ere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer.—e-swān, es; m. A preserver of property, a cowherd, a keeper of cattle, M.—gesteald, es; n. A property place, a treasure.—geweald Property power, property, possessions.—lge The rich, B.—ang, e; f. Estimation, valuing.—Der. āgan.

Æhta, eahta; adj. Eight.

Æhte had, p. of āgan.

Æhtere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer, L. v. ēht.

Æhtian, p. ode; pp. od To follow, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.

Æhtige The rich, B. v. ēht-.

Æhtung valuing, v. ēht-.

Æine any, An. v. ēnig.

Æker a field, S. v. æcer.

Æl All, whole, v. eal.

Æl.—As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.—beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald All cold, most cold.—craeftig All-skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.—cumen-de Doubtful.—flice, an; f. All the people, the mass, Le.—grēne Full green, entirely green.—gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over, S.—mæst Almost.—miht, mihti, mihtig Almighty.—Se mihtiga The Almighty.—swā Also.—symle Always.—tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.—tæwestan Nobles.—tæw-

hee; adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.—tæwe Better.—wærlc All cautious, benign, G.—walds, an; m. Universal ruler or governor.—Se-walda The Almighty, the Omnipotent.—wilt Every creature.

Æl, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele-.

—Æl-fremd, -fremed

Strange, foreign.—fremda,

-fremeda, an; m. A stran-

ger, foreigner.—fylc Foreign

folk, or people, K.—land,

es; n. A foreign land, K.

—reord, reordig Barbarous,

of a strange country or

speech, S.—peōð, e; f. A

stranger, L.—peōðlice, peō-

ðiglice; adv. From a strange

country, abroad, out of a

man's native soil, from far.

The following phrases have

the same signification as these

adverbs:—On-peōðnesse.

—On-peōðe.—peōðig, -pi-

ðig, adj. Strange, foreign.

Occasionally used as a noun:

þence A stranger, a pilgrim.

—peōðiglice, From abroad,

abroad.—peōðigne, se; f.

A going abroad, peregrina-

tion, pilgrimage.—peōðung,

e; f. A going abroad, S.—

piðdig Foreign.—timbred

Strangely built, Der. el-.

Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-

-an, -ed, -et, -lucg, -messe.

Æl Oil.—an To oil, smear, v.

ele.

Æl, es; m. An eel.—fæt An

eel vat, a kettle to boil in.

—nett, es; n. An eel net.—

puta, an; m. An eel-pout,

a jolt-head, An.

Æl, āl, avel, e; f. An awl, a

needle, a fork, a fire fork,

flesh hook, S.

Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl

fire] To kindle, light, to set

on fire, to bake.—Der. Æl

fire, on-: on-wān : wlet,

on-: alet : alet, -leōma :

al-geweorc : æl-messe.

Ælan To oil, smear, v. æl oil.

Ælárwas Pharisees, v. S. ē.

Ælc; adj. Each, any, every,

every one, all.—On ælcere

tide At all times.—Elces

cynnes Of each sort or all

sorts.—Ælce heafle, or ælce

wise In all ways.

Elcra of all, v. ælc.

Ælcian to delay, v. elcian.

Ælcior, ælcra; adv. Elsewhere,

besides, otherwise, L.

Æld fire, v. wled.

Æld, ældo, ældu old, v. eald,

ÆME

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.
 Ældas Men, Ez. v. yldas.
 Ældian to delay, v. yldan.
 Ælding delay, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil. An. v. ele.
 Ælecing An allurement, a blandishment, L.
 Æled, es; m. *Fire*.—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire*, Le.—nys, es; f. *A burning*, L.
 Æleputa An eel pout, v. él.
 Ælet a fire, v. eled, on-elet.
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves*, S.—e *The night mare*, S.—en, ne; f. *A fairy*.—ælceno *Elf in beauty*.—scine *Elf in bright*, An.—slden, ne; f. *The night mare*.—æogopa [æogopa juice] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses*.—Der. elf.
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe*, An.
 Ælf-ere A ditch? Cd. M.
 Ælincg A conflagration or burning, S. v. ælfire.
 Ælinge *Weariness*, L.
 Æll All.—mihlig *Almighty*, v. æl-All, entirely.
 Ællyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man An alms' man.
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssce, an; f. [æl fire, messe mass; a fire or burnt offering, Le.] *Alms, almsgiving*.—Almes-bæð An alms bath, a bath free of cost.—dæd Alms' deed.—feoh Alms' money.—gedál, -sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.—læc *The gift of alms*.—land Alms' land.—san dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms*.
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmham*, Norfolk, An.
 Æl-net An eel net, v. æl.
 Æl'pīg Each, Ch. 1086.
 Ælr, ælre An elder tree, L.
 Ælswalda Universal ruler, B.
 Æltæwe Good.—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl All.
 Æmel-le Unsavoury, S.—nys Loathsomeness, S. v. æ-melhe.
 Æmeta Rest, Le. v. æmta.
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. An emmet, an ant, S. L.—hyll An emmet hill, an ant-hill.
 Æmetgian, L. æmetgian To be at leisure; v. æmtian.
 Æmet-hwíl, e; f. [æmta leisure, spare-time, hwíl while,

ÆNL

time] *Leisure, spare-time, respite*.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (æmet-an) p. ode; pp. od To be idle.
 Æmetta, an; m. An ant, L.
 Æmetta rest, v. æmta.
 Æmettig idle, v. æmti.
 Æmnettta A balance, S.
 Æmta, æmetta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, leisure, rest*.—Der. Æmeta: æmetig; æmetian: unæmta.
 Æmtege free, v. æmti.
 Æmtegið Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtæg, emtig, æmettig, emetig, æmettig; adj. *Vacant, empty, free, idle*.—Æmtege wifemen *Unmarried women*.
 Æmtian, æmtigean To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. *Excellent, singular*, S.
 Æmylnys, es; f. *Weariness*, L.
 Æmyrie, an; f. *Hot ashes*, B.
 Æmytta An emmet, v. æmete.
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, éniḡ, éniḡwæta, éniht, éniḡa; éniḡep, -nes; éniḡic, -e; éniḡlip, éniḡe, in Alph, and an.
 Ænd an end, v. end.
 Ænde and, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise*.
 Ændlan; p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.
 Ændlefeene eleven, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta eleventh, v. endlyfta.
 Æ'ne, æene Once, at once, An.
 Æned a duck, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniḡ.
 Ænette Solitude, L.
 Ænflit an anvil, v. anflit.
 Ænforleten Clothed, L.
 Æng any, v. éniḡ.
 Ænge narrow, v. enge.
 Ængel an angel, v. engel.
 Ængellíc angelic, v. engelic.
 Ænglisc English, v. englisc.
 Æ'niḡ, éniḡ Any, any one.
 Æ'niḡe, éniḡge, v. éniḡe.
 Æ'niḡwæta In any way, An.
 Æ'niht any, v. éniḡ.
 Æ'niḡa entirely, v. éniḡa.
 Æ'nlep each, v. éniḡlip.
 Æ'nlepes, éniḡepes, se; f. Solitude, privacy.
 Æ'niḡic, éniḡic; adj. [án one, like] Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.
 Æ'niḡice, éniḡice; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Only, singularly, elegantly.
 Æ'niḡlip, éniḡlip, éniḡep; adj.

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æ'niḡyple each, v. éniḡlip.
 Æ'ne one, ac. m. of án.
 Æ'niḡe one-eyed, v. éniḡe.
 Æ'pel, v. æpel in æpl.
 Æpeningas Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; g. æples, apples, m. n? 1.
 An apple, fruit, S. The apple or pupil of the eye.—
 T-ber Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cyrnel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.—fealo A p-ple-fallow, apple-gray.—hús, es; n. An apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—sceal, -æcel, e; f. An apple shale, film about the kernels or pits, S.—screade, or corn-scedede, an; f. Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. An apple-tree.—tún, es; m. An apple-garden, orchard.—wín, es; n. Apple-wine, cider, S.—Der. æpel.
 Æppleda Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ez.
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; f. An apple-tree, v. apuldre.
 Æppyl an apple, S. v. æpl.
 Æpse, æsp, es; m. An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.
 Æpse, adj. Tremulous.
 Æpsenys, es; f. Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.
 Æpulder An apple-tree, Le.
 Æ'r'as; n. Brass.—en -yn; adj. Made of brass, brassen.—enbyt Brass pan, or vessel.—gescod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—gestreón Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—geweorc, es; n. Brass or metal work, Der. ær.
 Æ'r; cmp. ærra; sp. ærest, ærost; adv. Ere, before, ~~est~~ sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne aſan Before nor since, before nor after, Ez.—Æ'r þe, ær þám be Before that.—Nóht micle ær Not much before.—Hwéne ær Scarcely before, just before.—Swýpe ær Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'r'ra; ærest; æror; alrærest; ardlíc.
 Æ'r; prep. Ere, before.
 Æ'r, (se ær; def.) ére, ére, érer, æror, ærur; sup. ér

II Appel-bog Lea 1.11
 fruit bearing pines
 arbor & Eye in
 house

o andlefene Mk XVI, 14 Heli

almightig Heron

p 2 & 4 Exam

är för försörjning? N Bui 118.

24 är dam de
 fr VIII, 50

21 är på papper?

görs de
 Rack 128

23C
 Hmili
 11:32

ss se Jorperna cym
the multane King
c. 890 The p. 160

? zornaf ^{by pen} Ory Bos
p. 2236

1 Ton Erne - merya
p. XXI, 4

ertam. i e erla
dary Rab
3 ertam erla
v. ar erla

2 se trohta asc the
bright ask the Cod. Exa
p. 429, 7

m er tam de
p. VIII, 58

eryst, 1
1 p erist v. 24 p. 268
③ Houd. II h 474

ET

n. An ash wood.—man A sailor, pirate, K.—plega, an; m. The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—röl Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.—sted, es; m. A battle place.—þrœc Strength of spear, power, a battle.—þróte, an; f. An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.—tir, -tyr Spear glory.—wig [wig war-like] A general, hero, a proper name.—wiga, an; m. A lance fighter, a champion.—wine, es; m. A man's friend, a proper name.—wlanc Spear proud.—wyrt Ash-wort, vervain.

Escapo Spared, separated from other affairs, S.

Esce Ashes.—n Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. esce.

Esce, an; f. An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquiry, S.—Der. æscan.

Escada A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.

Æscan To ask, v. æscan.

Esamel Morbus quidam ocularis, S.

Æsmogu The skin or slough, L.

Æsne, -mon man, v. esne.

Æsp, g. æspes; pl. æspas; m. The asp tree, v. wæpe.

Æspen; adj. Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.

Æspring, es; m. A spring, fountain, v. æ-, æa-.

Æst estimation, v. est.

Et; prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in.

2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i. e.

Ad. Bring from me. Et-arn Ran-ber Shroed.—beón To be at, to be present.—beran To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.—berstan To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—bredan To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.—bredendlic gebi-gednys The ablative case.—brodon, -brudon Taken away.—byrstan To break out.—clifan To cleave to, adhere.—don To take away, to take.—écan [éacan to eke] To add, to increase, L.

ET

Et-eom, -cart, -ys [eom I am] To be present.—eowédnys A revelation.—eówan, ic

-eówige; imp. -eów; p. -eówde, -tweide; pp. -eówed To shew, appear, tell, declare.—eów-igendlics Evidently, demon-stratively, L.—éwung, e; f. A shewing, manifesting, epi-phany.—féstan To dash against.—faroþe At the shore, K.—fealh Approached.—felan [-feolan]; p. -fealh, -falh, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feal-len To stay, fall, lean or in-sist upon, to stick to, to at-tend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.—fele A turning to, respect? Le.—feolhan To fight for, or at, to grope?—ferian To carry out, to take away.—folan To persist.—fleoþan, -fleoþ, -fligan; p. -fleah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flogen To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.—flówan To flow to, or together, to increase.—fo, -fón To take away, to seize, claim.—fo-ran; prep. dat. Close before, close by, before, at.—foran-weall The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.—fóre Before, An.—fóre-sceáwan To pro-vide.—fruman At the be-ginning, at first.—gædre, -gædere Together.—gár, es; m. A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other wea-pon to cast at the enemy, S.—gebengan To bring or lead to.—geniman; p. -ge-nám, -genóm; pp. -genumen To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, de-liver, rescue, S.—geofa, an; m. A provider, K.—glefa, an; m. A feeder.—gifan To bestow.—habban To retain, detain, withhold, S.—hid Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.—hleapan To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.—hlýp, -hlýp, es; m. A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.—hræppan [hreppian] To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.—hrinan, -hrynán; p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen To touch.—brine A touch, Mo.—hwega, -hwegu Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.—hweorfan To turn to; to return, K.—hwón; adv. Almost, S.

ET

Et-hýd Skinned.—leowan To shew, L.—lédan To lead out, drive away.—lestnes, se; f. Out of bounds, de-struction.—llegan To lie still or idle.—lótian To lie hid.—niman To take from, to take away.—nyhtan At last.—rihtost By and by, presently, S.—sacan; p. -sóc

To deny, disown, abjure.—samne Together.—soeófan To push away, remove.—settan, -sittan To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.—siþe-tan At length, at last, S.—slidan To slip or slide away, L.—slifan, p. -sláð, pl. -slif-don; pp. -sliden To slip a-way, Le.—somne In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.—speornan, -spornan To spur, incite, Le. v. -spurnan.—spornen Spurred at, L.—spranc Sprung out, K.—springnes, se; f. A spring-ing out, deviation, transgres-sion.—spurnan, he -spyrnð; p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon; pp. -spornen To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.—sþyrnan An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.—standan, p. -stóð, pl. -stóð-on; pp. -standen To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.—stantan To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.—steppan, p. -stóp To step to, approach.—strengian; p. ode; pp. od To hold out a-gainst another.—swerian; p. -swör; pp. -sworen To for-swear, to deny with an oath.—swymman To swim out, to swim.—unlage Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.—wæsend, -wesend, -weosend, [wesend being] At hand, approaching, hard by, S.—wegan; p. -wæg To take or bear away.—wenan To de-liver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to dimi-nish, lessen, abate.—wesan To be present.—wesend, -weosend At hand, S.—wifan; p. -wünd; pp. -wünden To wind off, escape, flee a-way.—witan To wit, re-proach.—wünden Fled.—ýcan; p. -écte, -ýcte To add to, to augment, increase.—ýcenys, -ýceny, es; f. An increase, an addition.—ys Is present.—ýwednes, -ýw-nys, es; f. A shewing, ma-

for ch. 1040
et. 11. 14
1039
107, 21

Etstel, es
m. Etstel
handle
bone etstel
Ref. Greg.
Pdel. bright
Ad. Bring from me
Vol. 100
8.9
Stela
Pauli
Sage
183
106
small
etstel, index
Plummas
Anglans:

for etstel

III, 9811: III, 793 Bar 199, ha

at as most
of mar S. 102
last word: S. 102

III, 987

... ^{the} at cōwde
him haithend
tha ~~Sh xxv~~
40 - he
at cōwde
hine pūpne
he shewed
himself th
Horn II 500

Va at- sōc he then
denied he ~~Sh xxv~~, 57

at sacan? tu me
at sacst thou shall
deny me ~~Sh xxv~~, 34
Cant p 250, 5: Corp.
For de: ~~Sh xxv~~, 61

2-argue 10, 12

at- sōc Mt 27, 74 p of
at- sacan from sacan

at 10, 11, 12

in at used before
the names of
places at Napum
Dros: Marsh Eng
Lang p 45 ~~Sh 4~~
Waghid 23 24 25
p 109 & 110 & 126

2-argued
1. 10, 11
1. 10, 12

in Simone at ywde
hath appeared to Simon
Sh 26, 34 v. ywde
or savior cōwan
Green

may be Nov 17, 19j
K-20a

small
bleb, in
it
curves (x)
gillaries:
Tak 24.
195

atqwednyste
jst. leav. 1st.
p 533

Dichten Simone
afwyde D. Pi
Coly. Mont

Toxi Parker have stayed

⑦ I ~~add~~ nobility, nobleness, greatness
dignity

II ~~As~~ ^{The} ~~Nobility~~ as a rank or class
consisting of many or few persons.

⑤ The mobility, as a class denoting
a class of motion, ~~as~~ as a
motion of our attitude, has
often a the verb - d

1 mid caecum with
axes; secundus 19. Th
73.6

See Wyrst & Rte fortifying
Wyrst 2nd word
+ Lchdm Gloss vol II p 366

229 ~~Alf~~ Alfie, Eafon,
Saene. Offene
K. Cod. Windx

Apr? 24.

57 ⁱⁿ sly get me, let
a driving away?
Schubert 1/26/81

1945

The 11/65

ahredde sawd qnanisa - rid Gro.
Ym. q. 4028.40.2. reddan u ah. reddan
So. reddo is pave.

to ahsan arhu B. No. 105.14

2 Ahwargen Lange Diet
Fox Post. Mts p 138, 1 note

⑥ ahwar. H. Th 113, 10 hwar

^{being, with, a}
~~aglāca~~ ~~unintentionally~~ ~~wretch~~
He ~~did~~ ^{se} aglāca yldan folke
to agan began p of agunnan ^{beginning} ^{not did} the wretch
mean to delay Bco Th
1482

to agan began p of agunnan
beginning
③ left agan ^{let} caused to ^{unintentionally}
Chr 885 p 353, 5 p.

bin Ides, aglāc
wif, woman,
wretched one
Bco. Th 2522

to the owns
Eth 52

Albion? is it in
as. Fasciolati Plad
1839 a note by Farla
netto says "Etymon etc
at Calhio vocabulo ~~Alp~~
alb sure Alp, unde
Alpes" - Servius
says "Alti montes
Alpes vocantur". It
cannot be derived
from Albus, for Albia
is in Aristotle (De
Mundo c. 3). Beyond
"the Pillars of Hercules".
- - - are two islands
Britannia, Albion
& Ierne - with the
beyond the Keltic
Notes & 27. 3rd S.
IV Oct. 3, 63 p 2740 275

5-17
II, 941
\$2.00
II, 983
679
10-15
II, 1162
13-5-
9
n.v
31 Mt Fox
11, 15.

II, 1
1: II, 1164

iv + Aga
11/16

Good Example
Ca Th 155, 17-20

v/

Africa
I, 1, 4, 9,
29, 30,
31, 38, r
Africa
II, 35, II,
Africa
I, II, 2.
II, 7 & 2.
II, 9 & 19
II, 18 & 6

C Exam Th 157, 22

Amber m: 1/2 the 1/2 to 1/2 p 653

Amber Th Dip 40 for example
v ~~amber~~ exam
in? Rue p 188: also p 160
an Amber is
half a mitta

Dry measure of
Chalt, Groat & L
p 471: 474

asterhan

Sh. ale
v. Brja
-al

Stop m. inde?

Two human full
klistres alop & cumb
fulne lides alop,
& cumb fulne Welises
alop Two hums full of
clear ale, & a coomb
full of mild ale & a
coomb full of well ale
Th. Dep. p 40

A L S

Ambra AN III, 9 & 18

A N

governor, ruler, prince. —
Aldor Elder, former, chief.
 —apostol, es; m. *The chief of the apostles*—burh; g.
 —burge; d. —byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis*—déma; an;
 m. *A supreme judge, a prince*.
 —dóm, es; m. *A principality*.
 —dogub, es; f. *A chief nobility*.
 —frét, an; m. *A chief lord*.
 —léas *Fatherless, deprived of parents*, L.—lic *Principal*.
 —pal.—mann, es; m. *A prince*.
 —nes, es; f. *Authority*.
 —pægn, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister*.—wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer*.
Der, ealdor.
Aldr A parent, f. *aldor*.
Aldre.—A' to aldre *Always henceforth*.—E'f're to aldre *Ever henceforth*.
Aldro Parents, C.
Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R.
Aldur Chief.—sacerdas *The chief priests*, R.
 A'le with an ael, v. æl.
 Al efne *Behold all!*
Aler, alr, e; f! *The alder, alder-tree*.—holt, es; n. *An alder-wood*, v. alr.
Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, *Der. æl. milan*.
Alewa, an; m. *The alow, bitter spices*; in pl. aloss, L.
Alf-walda, an; m. *A ruler of elves, God*.—*Der. elf, elf*.
Al-geats: ado. Always, altogether, S.
Al-geworc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fire, milan.
Alh, ealh, es; m. *A hall, palace, temple*.—*Der. ealgian, geal-gian*.
Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. *A hall place, a palace*.
All All, whole.—ic *Universal, general, catholic*.—inga, —unga *Altogether*.—walda *The Omnipotent*, v. eall, æl.
Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S.
Almes alms, v. almeste.
Aln an elm, v. eln.
Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.
 Aloð, e; f. *Ale, v. ealob*.
Alps The Alps, An.
Alr, e; f! *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eiler and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree*.
Alr-holt, es; n. *An alder-holt, or grove*.
Alr-ærest First of all, L.
A'nsian to intreat, v. hālsian.
Alnuc [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswā also, v. eallswā.
Alter, es; m. *An altar*, L.
Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m.
 —*The all-ruler, God*.
Al-waldend, es; m. *The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God*.
Alwan aloes, v. alewa.
Al-wiht Every creature.
Am am, v. eom.
Amas a weaver's rod, Ex.
Ambeth servant, v. ambith.
A'mber, g. āmbres; m. 1. *A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail*. 2. *A measure of four bushels*.
Der. ān ons.
Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. *A servant, messenger, legate*.
Der. Embehtian. Ambith; e; ambyht-o; f. indcl. Service, duty, ministry.—hūs, es; n. *A shop*, L.—mann, —meeg, es; m. *A servant man, a minister, officer, servant*.—scealc, es; m. *A labouring servant*.—seeg, es; m. *A servant man, a messenger, ambassador*.—smið, es; m. *A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer*.—pægn, es; m. *A servant-man, Le*.
Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts.
Ambyht, -o, v. ambith.
Ambyrne wind A prosperous wind, S. L.
Amel, es; m. *A vessel for holy water*.
Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.
Amet-hwīl, e; f. Leisure, v. æmet-hwīl.
Amore A kind of bird, L.
Amorreas, Amorreiscas; pl. The Amorites.
Amella, ampolla a bottle, v. ampulle.
Ampre, ompre A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.
Ampulle, an; f. *A vial, bottle, flagon*, An.
An in, v. on.
An (I) give, v. unnan.
-an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gān is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and -an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. Thus Deāgan, deāgian To

"tinge appears to be from Deag A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, délan, I give a part: Blóstmian To blossom is blóstmeg To have a flower; Byan To inhabit is by-ēgan To have an habitation."—Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. ii. p. 424.
-an, -on, (Icl. -an; Grk. -onv.)
 Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as: Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þonan From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Hewan, heonan Hence. —Eftan After; Feorran From far; Near Neor; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.
An, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense.—An-ēlan; pp. an-ēled To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. —æpelan [un not, æpele noble] To dishonour, degrade. —bearnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense. —belæd Introduced. —bestungen Introduced. —bīd Expectation. —bīdan, -bīdian To abide, await, An.—bīding, -bīdung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. —bīdude Waited. —bīgan To bow to, obey, submit. —bīndan To unbind, untie. —bīscopod Unconfirmed, L. —bryrd Vexed, grieved. —bryrdnes Sorrow. —būgan To obey. —byrdnys, se; f. Unbearableness, resistance. —byrgnes A taste. —cnāwan To know, B. L. —dættan v. Alph. —deaw [pæw] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. —detan, detla, -detnes, -detta, -dettan, etc. v. Alph. —drēdan; prt. drēdende To fear. —dryslie Terrible, L. —drysn Terror, fear, force, power. —drysne, -dryslie, -drysenlic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. —drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. —fāngan Received. —fāngennes A receiving. —feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence. —feng Fit, acceptable, approved. —feng Received.

Alps I. I. 11, 12.
 14, 25, 26.

Am... I. I. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Amulius, II. I. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

godian, mode to
indemnify? (not Bot.
pg 1, 31) The Butler
to Crst.

A N

A n-fenga, an; m. An under-
taker.—fengendes A receiv-
ing.—fandan To discover,
find.—fón To follow, re-
ceive, comprehend.—forstán
To lose, relinquish, forsake.
—funden Found, taken.—
—gan Began.—geát Poured
out, felt.—gellc Like, simi-
lar.—gemitte, for gemette
Found, from gemetan To
find.—geótan To pour out.—
—gered Foolish.—geatlífnes
Hospitality.—gítan To get,
know.—golden Paid, suf-
fered.—grislíc Horrid.—
—gryeandlice Terribly.—
—gýtan To find, discover, under-
stand, know.—hafen Ele-
vated.—hebban To lift up.
—heffendes Exaltation.—
—hón To hang.—hroðsan To
rush upon.—hyldan To in-
cline.—hýran To be anxious,
emulous.—léðan To lead on.
—læste, laste At the instant,
at the moment.—leof Hire,
L.—lfenes, se; f. 1. A like-
ness, a similitude, resem-
blance, an idea, an image.
2. A statue, an idol, a stature,
a height.—lifen Food, S.—
—luste At the instant.—lútan
To incline.—saca, an; m. A
denier.—sæc A denying.—
—sæt Set against, hated.—
—sceat The bowels, the inter-
stices, S.—scóð Unshod.—
—scunian To shun.—scuni-
endlic, scunigendlic Adomi-
nable.—seccan To affirm,
avouch.—segendes, segdnes,
se; f. A thing which is vow-
ed, or devoted, an oblation,
a sacrifice.—sendan To send.
—settan To impose.—slen A
figure, aspect.—sín A view,
sight, v. án-sýn.—spéca,
—spéca, an; m. A speaker
against, an accuser, a perse-
cutor, S.—standan, p.—stód;
pp.—standen To stand a-
gainst, resist, withstand, to
be firm, or steadfast, inhabit,
dwell, S.—swarian To an-
swer.—tálíc, —tállíc Not
wicked, clean, pure.—prácian
To fear, to be afraid, to
dread.—præc, —prællíc Fear-
ful, terrible, horrible, S.—
—timber, es; n. Matter, ma-
terials, substance, a theme.
—trummes, se; f. An infirmi-
ty.—tymber Wood, matter,
S.—týnan To open.—wúdan;
p.—wóð To invade, intrude,
L.—wann Fought against.—
—weard Present.—weardnes
Presence.—weg Away.—

3 Used as the gibelche An, a
on punor losloh Bar h 220. 26. 221.
on amon anum fastune 221, 11, 6
Bar h 70, 20: h 70, 13, h: 10252 L
see Old Miller h 606 in cwen, sun f. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 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see 2 p. 617, 32
puerum Comitis oevocaverit Id p. 185, 27

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p. 30, 20, 21
† Thaples Lawi Vol I p. 370, 18

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Thaples Cadman p. 17

† An cweene seat 7, 6 p. 10, 26
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p. 175, 9.

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p. 175, 9. need is
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Thaples Lawi Vol I p. 340

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Mt. S. p. 30, 13, 2, 3

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voc. Wright p 44 col 2

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Mt. XI, 19

x And a separable preposition
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ANA

An-rædlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — **rædnys, se;** *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — **ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc** *Every one.* — **reces** *Continually, S.* — **rine, es; m. An inroad, incursion, assault. — **spell, es; n. A conjecture. — **standend, es; m. One standing alone, a monk. — **stapa, an; m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit. — **steled** *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — **stond** *A monk, S.* — **stræc** *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — **strecas** *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — **stund** *One whole, entire.* — **stundes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity. — **swæg** *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — **syn, e; f. 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle. — **tid, e; f. One hour. — **um** *With one, only.* — **unga** *One by one.* — **wald** *Power.* — **walda** *The Almighty.* — **waldan** *To rule.* — **waldeg** *Powerful.* — **walg** *Entire, whole, sound.* — **weald, es; m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government. — **wealda, an; m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty. — **wealg** *Whole.* — **wealglice** *Wholly, soundly.* — **wealgnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S. — **wig, es; n. A single combat, a duel. — **wiglice** *By single combat.* — **wille** *Foollowing one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — **willice** *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — **wilnes, se; f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy. — **wintre** *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — **wite, es; n. A simple or single fine, a myct, or amercement.**************************

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*
A'nid, [an-ræd] *Solitude, a desert, E.*
A'nan, ánan *By this alone, only; d. E.*

AND

Anan-beám, es; m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.
Ana-wyrm, es; m. An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.
Anbyht-scealc, v. amblit.
Ancer, ancor, gnceor, g. ances; m. An anchor. — **bend** *Anchor band.* — **mann, es; m. The ruler or guider of a ship.** — **-setl, es; n. An anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo. — **streng, es; m. An anchor-string, a cable.**
A'nceor? es; m. An anchorite, hermit. — **lic** *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — **lif, es; n. A hermit's life, a solitary life. — **-setl, es; n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.** — **Der. án.**
Angel *a hook, v. angel.*
Anceg-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*
Ancle, es; n. Le: also Ancleo, wes; m. An angle, G. Mo.
A'nceor-lic, v. ánceor-lic.
A'ncra, an; m. An anchorite, hermit, An. — **Der. án.**
Ancre *A radish, Mo.*
Ancaum, -lic *Troublesome.* — **-nes** *Troublesomeness, v.*
Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.
And, conj. And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehú elles And the like; et cætera. And eac And also, both.
And-, an *inseparable prep. as, ávri denoting Opposition, against, without; contra:—*
And-beorma *Without barn or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — **And-bidan, -bidian** *To expect, abide, await.* — **bidung** *An expectation.* — **bits** *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — **byfene** *A quantity, S.* — **cwis** *An answer, Ez.* — **efn** *An equality, worth, v. Alph.* — **færd** *A journey, B.* — **fangan** *To receive, Le.* — **fæx** *Bald, G.* — **fega** *Made bald, S.* — **fegnes, se; f. A receptacle. — **fenege** *Accepted, L.* — **feng** *An assumption.* — **fenga, an; m. A receiver, an undertaker. — **fengend, es; m. An undertaker. — **fex** *Without hair, bald, S.* — **findende** *Finding, getting.* — **fón** *To perceive, follow, receive.* — **gelóman; pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils. — **get** *The understanding.* — **getfull** *Sensible, discerning, knowing.*************

AND

And-giet-tacen, es; n. A sensible token. — **git, es; n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses. — **gitan *To understand.* — **gitfullice** *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — **gitleas** *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — **gitleaste** *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — **gitlice** *Sensible.* — **gitlice** *Clearly.* — **gitol** *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — **gyt** *The understanding.* — **gytan** *To understand.* — **gytfull** *Intelligible.* — **gytfullice** *Clearly, S.* — **gytleaste** *Foolishness, L.* — **gyttol, -gytol** *Sensible.* — **hleowan** *To protect, fence.* — **hwætere** *Notwithstanding, but yet, S.* — **lang; prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during. — **leofoen, -lifen, -lyfen, e; f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, potage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages. — **licnes** *Likeness.* — **lóman, -lóman** *Utensils.* — **lyfen** *Food, v. leofoan.* — **mitta, an; m. A weight, a standard weight. — **ræcan** *[reca to say] To relate, report, bring back, L.* — **rece** *Twisted, squeezed.* — **saca, an; m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy. — **sacian, -sacgan** *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — **sacu, -sæc, e; f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal. — **sæt** *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.* — **spurnan** *To stumble.* — **spurnes** *An offence.* — **standan** *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — **swaru, e; f. An answer, An. — **swarian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed** *To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — **swerlan** *To answer, Apl.* — **syn** *A countenance, face.* — **þræclan** *To tremble.* — **þwær** *Perverse, forward, awkward, cross, S.* — **timber** *Wood.* — **ward** *Present.* — **wardny** *Presence.* — **wealcen** *To roll, An.* — **weald, es; m. Power, might, Le. — **weard** *Present.* — **weardian** *To be present, to present, to make ready, S.* — **weardlice** *In the presence of, present.*******************

And-þeah Altho' though, Bar Or. 10, 26. e

ANG

And-weardness, *es*; *f*. Presence, presentness. — wend-
ed Changed, exchanged, *S*.
—wendedness, *es*; *f*. A chang-
ing, change. — weore, *es*; *n*.
Matter, material, metal, ce-
ment, cause. — word Present.
—werdan; *p*. *de*; *pp*. *ed* To
answer. —werdnes Presence.
—wis Expert, skilful, *S*.
—wisnes, *es*; *f*. Experience,
skilfulness, *S*. —wita, *an*;
m. A face, countenance, *An*.
—wite, *es*; *m*. ? Personal
appearance, a form. —wite
Hostile, *Ex*. —wyrd Present.
—wyrdan To answer, *L*.
—wyrd, *es*; *n*. *An* answer,
An. —wyrding A consent, an
agreement, a conspiring, a
conspiracy.
Ande, *an*; *m*. Malice, envy, hat-
red, anger, zeal, *v*. andian,
Alph.
Andietan To confess, *An*.
Andatre A shrub bearing ca-
pers, *S*.
Andeaw Arrogant, *v*. an-deaw.
Andefera, *an*; *m*. Andover.
an Andefin An equality, propor-
tion, measure, amount, *S*.
Andel-basfide Overhastily, *S*.
Andet-an To confess. —la; *an*;
m. A confession. —nes, *es*;
f. A confession, professing,
an acknowledgment, creed.
—ta, *an*; *m*. One who con-
fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
ledger. —tan To confess, to
acknowledge, to thank. —
tere, *es*; *m*. A confessor. —
ting A confession.
Andgit Sense, *v*. and-git.
Andhwere Notwithstanding,
but, yet, *S*.
And-ian, *ic* and-ige, he and-
ga; *p*rt. and-igende To
envy, hate; to be angry. —
and-ig; *adj*. Envious. —
igende Envyng, *v*. anda.
Andred, *es*; *m*. Andresdes lagu;
e; *f*. Andresdes wald, *es*; *m*.
Andred, Andredaley, And-
red's weald, the name of a
large wood in Kent.
Andres eá A British island
called Andersey Isle, *S*.
Andustr-ian To hate, detest,
R. —ung, *e*; *f*. Abomination,
R.
Andytan To thank, *v*. andet.
Anfil, *es*; *m*. *An* anvil, *S*.
Ang-. In composition for ange
Trouble, *as*; Ang-breót,
e; *f*. An asthma, a difficulty
of breathing, *S*. —mód Vex-
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, *S*. —módnnes, *es*; *f*.

ANS

Sadness, sorrowfulness, *S*.
—næg, *es*; *m*. *An* agnail, a
whilow, a sore under the
nail, *M*. —nes, *es*; *f*. Sor-
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish. —set A carbuncle,
L. —seta A disease with
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, *St*. An-
thony's fire, *S*. —sum Nar-
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult. —sumlan To
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S. —sumtic Troublesome.
—sumlice Sorrowfully, *S*. —
sumnes, *es*; *f*. Troublesome-
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
Angosum Difficult, narrow, *L*.
v. ang.
Ange Vexation, trouble, sor-
row, affliction, anguish, *S*.
Ange; *adj*. Vexed, troubled,
sorrowful, troublesome, vex-
atious, *S*. for Der. *v*. ang-
Angean again, *v*. ongean.
Angel an angel, *v*. engel.
Angel-, English. —cynning, *es*;
m. *An* English king. —cynn-
-peód The English nation,
v. Engle.
Angel; *g*. angles, *m*. A hook,
fishing-hook. —twecca, twic-
ca, *an*; *m*. A red worm used
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
Angelic like, *v*. gelic.
Angil a hook, *An*. *v*. angel.
Angin, angyn, *es*; *n*. A begin-
ning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity. —nan To begin, enter
upon, *v*. beginnan.
Augitan To get, understand,
v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl a hook, *v*. angel.
Angle The country between
Flensburg and the Schley,
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, *An*. *v*. Engle.
Angles eg, *e*; *f*. Anglesey.
Angle-twicca, *S*. *v*. angel.
Angol, *es*; *m*. *An* Englishman,
An. *v*. Angle, Engle. —peód
The English nation.
Angyn a beginning, *v*. angin.
A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, ar-
rogance, —a-mædla.
Auoba Fear, amazement, *S*.
Ansecat The bowels, *S*.
Ansén sight, *v*. an-syn.
Anstandan To withstand, *v*.
an-standan.
Ansawrian To answer, *v*. an-
swarian, and-sawrian.
Ansýn sight, *v*. an-syn.

Antiope I. 4.

Antiope I. 4.
Ant and, *v*. and.
Autecrist, antierist Antichrist.
Antefen, *e*; *f*. An antem
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, *S*.
Anteing acceptable, *v*. an-feag.
Antibre? A condition, *S*.
Antierist Antichrist, *S*.
Antute On the contrary, *S*.
Anunge Zeal, envy, *R*.
Anweard, -nes, *v*. an-weard.
Anxsumnes anxiety, *v*. ang-
Anxum anxious, *v*. ang.
A of tide On a sudden, forth-
with, *S*.
Apa, *an*; *m*? An ape, *S*.
Apredre The Obotritæ, a Scla-
vonic nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, *An*.
Apel-treo, *v*. æppel in æpl.
Applód, *es*; *n*. An overflowing
of the sea.
Apel an apple, *v*. æpl.
Apostol, *es*; *m*. One sent, an
apostle. —ic, -lic Apostolical.
Appel, æppel, apul, *es*; *m*. also
n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2.
Apple or pupil of the eye. —
Der. Corn: eág -æppel,
eorð-: apulder, apuldre. —
for Der. *v*. æppel in æpl.
Appl an apple, *v*. æpl.
Aprotaman, aprotane South-
ernwood, wormwood, *S*.
Apulder An apple-tree, *L*. —
-tán, *es*; *m*. An apple-gar-
den, an orchard, *S*. *v*. æppel.
Apuldre, *an*; *f*. An apple-
tree. —Der. æppel.
Apuldre, *an*; *f*? Applodre, a
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
Apuldr An apple-tree, *S*.
Aqueorna An ointment, *S*.
Aquiliegia The columbine, *L*.
Ar, *es*; *m*. One going before, a
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel. —Der. Erend, -bóc,
-gást, -gewrit, -lan, -ra,
-raca, -scip, -seeg, -seegian,
-ung, -wraça, -wreça, -writ.
A'r Before, very, exceedingly.
—In marne Early in the
morning. —lice Early, be-
times. —mela The early gar-
lic, the moly, hermel, the
wild rue, or garlic, *S*. *L*. —
-morgen Early dawn, *v*. ær,
Before.
A' L ar; *g*. d. a. áre; *pl*. nm.
a. ára; *g*. árna, árena, ára;
d. árum; *f*. 1. Glory, ho-
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefit,
Apulia III. 1 & 4
Aquitania I. 2 & 6.
Aquitani I. I. 27

Antigonus I. 1 & 4
45-8-8-9

Archbishop shall appoint bishops &
Chr the I p 67 make line 21.

? before action.
Ethmial p 52 action

12. almsdon sh III 10
facedon canb. let

Asse. es: m: asse. an
m. An ass pa feel
se asse adunt. Nun
22, 27r

25. se asse gesen
bone angel Nun
22, 23, 25
assean 22, 23, 25
22, 23, 25

Uppan assean folan
sikkeale silt dunt
a fol of an ass. sh 10

2. asse. e: f. Lodon
va asseane brought
the she ass libt 21, 7.

Findt got ane asse
we (two) shall find
a she ass libt 21, 2
uppan tamre
asseane uppon
libt 21, 5

22. 23. 25
v. m. 20

S. Ir. lice adu. comp. arlicor
Th. D. 16. 17, 19

Belarus III, 11.54m

for Faces I, 126, 132, 200
 25 36 35 35 35 35

Arceuthobium I.J. 7

Arabia I. II. 1.

It gives Apr 15, 2

Traces, AR 426

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4.

What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, *Americament*, penalty, or fine. *Thgl.—Der. Unl., world.—* *A'r-craestig* *Skifsl* or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—*fæst* *Honest* good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—*fæstlice* *Honestly*, piously, *S.—fæstnes*—*fæstnys*, *se; f.* *Honesty*, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—*fæst* *Merciful, S.—ful* *Respectful* favourable, merciful, mild.—*fællice*

Mildly, gently.—*glis*, an;
m. 2.—*glory giver.*—*hwæt*: *g.*
m. n.—*hwates*: *g. f.*—*hwæste*
Bold, valiant.—*ian*; *p. ede*,
ode; *pp. ed*, *od*. 1. *To give*
honour, to honour, reverence
have in admiration. 2. *To*
regard, care for, spare, par-
don, forgive.—*lende*,—*lgende*
Sparing.—*ing Honour, re-*
spect.—*leas*; *adj. Void of*
good, vile, impious, wicked.
—lode, luf. Ulf. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1.

— *leanness* *wickedness*, *impiously*. — *leanness*, *as*; *f. Wickedness*, *acts of wickedness*. — *impiety*. — *lic Honourable*, *noble*, *venerable*. — *lice Honourably*. — *staf*, *es*; *pl*. — *stafas*; *m. An honour staff*. — *generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection*. — *begn*, *-begn*, *-ben*, *es*; *m. A servant or minister by his place or employment*. — *am With*. — *ezes powerfully*. — *sofely*.

ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, sparing, pardoning. S.—*weorð* Honourable.—*weorðe* Honourably.—*weorðian* To honour.—*weorðlice* Solemnly.—*weorðnes*, se; f.—*weorðung*, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.—*wunga* Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously. R.—*wurðe* *Hihlud*

honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend — wurbē wadawe ḏ mñ. — wurbān p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship — wurbig Reuerend — wurblic Venerable, wurblice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly. — wurbones, se; f. Honour — wurbung Honour — wyder

Aristotle III 9612

+ English I.I. 7.8 = H. I. 5

Archipelago I. I. 24.
 Arcadia II. 165.
 Arcadia I. I. 2, n. 2.
 Venerable.—wyrðlian Tore-
 verence.—wyrðlice Revere-
 rently.—wyrðones Dignity.
 A'r, ær, es; n. Ore, brass.

copper.—*Der.* smið, -uwe
q. also, = íren, ísen, ísærn,
eal-, hring-, bend, býrne,
-fotor, -gelóma, -græft, -græg,
-heard, -helm, -hlórf, -pan-
ne, -seðrn, -scúr, -síd, -smið,
-tange, -preat, -wyrhta : óra.
—A r-fest, pl. ár-fatu, es; n.
A braten vessel. —Geotere,
es; m. A caster or pouser of
brass, a melter of brass.
—geweore *Brass-work*, cop-

per-wort.—smid, es; *m. A*.
copper-smith, a brasser, a
worker in brass.—*uwe, an; f.*
An arrow.
*A'r An oar.—blad The oar-
blade.—geblond The sea.—*
locu An oar-hole, the notch in
in which oars are placed in
rowing, Mo.—wela, an; m.
Oar-room or weal, the sea.
—witte An oar-withe, a
willow-band to tie oars with.

Arreman *To raise, lift up.*
erect, elevate, Cd.
Aran *Parcere, B.*
Aras *messengers, v. ar.*
Arc, es; *m. A vessel to swim-
on water, an ark, a coffer,
chest, hutch, v. earc.*
Arce-bisceop, es; *m. [ἀρχιεπί-
σκοπος] Chief* An archbishop, who
was in rank equal to an
emperor or prince, Th. Lap.
bisceop-had, es; *m. The di-
ocese of an archbishop.*

Ar'd ? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 997.
 Ardlic Quick, early, Le.—Ard-
 lice Quickly, immediately.
 A're, es; m. A court-yard, L.
 A're, æna honour, v. ār.
 A'rew, æruwe, ērwe, an; f. An
 arrow, v. ār ore.

A'rwē, an; *f.* Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, *S.*
A're-weorð, *S. v.* ár-weorð.
Arg Wicked, bad, *v.* earg.
Arh Mean. — līce Disgracefully, *v.* earh-, earg-.
Arianisc; *def.* se Arrianisca
Arian, belonging to Arius.
Arist a rising, *v.* a-risan.
A'riwe an arrow, *v.* árewe.
Arm An arm. — beáth A brace.

let, v. earn.
Arm miserable, v. earn.
Arm ran; p. of yrnan.
Arabia 33 III 1164

4. *Agos* I VIII, 1: ~~III~~, 11
 5. *in* *en* *II*, I. 8 NO,
 6. *Antabamus* II 5 & 8

Stancres II, 742; III, 542
Argyles I, 31,

Aedylus I, IV, 4; J, XI
ATE II, I, 3; II, 5, & 2.
A'rna; g. pl. of ar honour. III, 9, & 8.
Arod A species of herb, S.
Arod Ready, conjoined, par- III II 4.
doned, Mo.—lice Quickly, S.

—scape, es; m. *Dexterity*,
readiness, *aptness*, *dignity*,
honour. *Argyria*
Arianus *Arian*, v. *Arianesc*.
Ars *Poder*.—Ars-gang, es; m. *Art*, #6.
Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.
Ar8 thou art, C. v. wecan. *Aradum*
Arudlice quickly, v. ardlfc.
A'rum With cares, carefully III, 1 & 4
safely, v. 8r, e; f. honour.
A'ruwe, 8rwe an arrow, An.
v. 8rwe.—Der. 8r ore.

Artyd Robbed, S.
 Aryud-raca An ambassador, S.
 Aryst Resurrection, v. ar-yrst.
 Artyrld robbed, v. arydld.
 A'st brass, L. v. ár.
 Asal an ass, S. v. asca.
 Asanian To languish, Ex.
 Asaru The herb foal's foot, S.
 Asca Dust, C.
 Ascan To ask, B.
 Ascas Ash trees, men, v. asc.
 Asce, asce, axe, asae, axse,

æxe, an; f. *Ashe*, a cinder
cinder. — *Der.* *yeels*.
A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxián,
áscigan, áxiégan To ask, in-
quire, explore, inquire after,
hearsay, be informed, An-
Der. *æse*.
A'sprótu Femel-giant, S.
A'scung, a question, v. áscung
A'setnys a statute, v. a-setnys.
Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.
Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.
Ass-ye, an; f. A she-ass.

Assa-syrie, *assyria*, *a murre-assyria*.
Assad *An ass*, *C. v. assaf*.
Assan-dún *Ashdown*, *v. Escad-*
dun, in *esc-*.
Assé-dun; *adj. Ashdun*, of a
dun or dark colour, *L.*
Assirige *Assyria*, *L.*
Ast *A kiln*, *L.*
Asterion *The herb pellitory*.
At *At*, *to*, *with*, *against*, *from*.
—berst *Escaped*.—éowan,
—éowian, *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To*
advance, *revel*, *disclose*, *ma-*

nifest, show, An.—feolan Tol
 lenn to, Le.—gár A javelin.
 —gwyfan To appear, show,
 An. v. set.
 A'ta, an; m. An oat.—A'tan
 oats, tares, Der. etan.
 A'tellic Deformed, foul, ill-
 favoured, corrupt, shameful.
 —átellice Horribly.
 A'telucost, átellicost; ép. of
 atelic foul.
 A'ter Poison, An.—drinc A

poisonous potion or drink, *III. 9:8*
bile.—lafe Betony, penny *III. 11:6*
grass, *L.*—lic Snakelike, hor. *III. 11:6*

+ Asbyages, I. XII. 2

c apstaf jiracuram

to Hb C. 104, 8

+ Bacen bakes, ofen

to aporocophan

Schida I p 344, 10

1 abor-sceatan emenand spioles (dracom p.
Exam Th p 357, 24

in Auene the Aron, v Alfen

O Augustus ^v the wood-monap
Fox's Mer 273

attre { addit a
poisonous perfid.

adder-cop (i. a
poison-head) a spider

ban edder, poison

edder-cop, machine.

q ic awa singe
I will ^{away} sing
Th p 88, 1.

efrysemoran Dy. No. 105.6.

to bæcetre of
of Er 30, 36

Matt xxvi, 17 called
On tam forman
gearung - hæge
Prim^a Parakeus die
Manhull p 502

1 aZuwa
2 Azyma? azymorum
Sh xxii, 1 Manhull
p 502

in this esolas batan
this asser to saddle
Ca. 173, 25:
Coc. p. 26

l Bap-weg as; in the bath
way of the ocean; belnei
via, i. e. oceanus - Bap-weg as black
oceanus ventus, aficus ca 196, 11

in Bailiffa regnally
Bayle, reave
the officer in
Chairs of the
Vallum or
Ballium - Re
shire reave
Tayl. road p. 289, R 2

3 hany to proclain
Wm. San Engl, 17

in peada balldor king
of men Andr R 1096

1164

BÆ

BAL

*1. Abeth
2. A fofth
Baltic III. 12.
BAR*

sera, an; m. *A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæsta, an; m. *The back.*
 Bæstan, bæst-an; prep. d. 1. *After, behind.* 2. *Without.*
 Bæstan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæstan, bæsta; adv. *After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bæstas, pl. m.: bæst-ware; pl. m. *The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, v. bæh.
 Bæh, es; n. 1. *A funeral pile.*
 2. *A burning.*—blæse, blise—blæst, an; f. *Blaze of the funeral pile.*—fyr, es; n. *A funeral pile.*—stede, es; m. *A funeral pile place.*—bræc, e; f. *Fire force.*—wudæ *Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch.* 2. *The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, Cd. v. balca.
 Bælcian *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bælda *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; m. *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—Der. *Beau-, blæst, mete-, win-.*
 Bælgia, se; f. *An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bæm: d. of bæ both.
 Bænc, bænc, e; f. 1. *A bench.*
 2. *A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, v. bænd.
 Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.
 Bær: g. m. n. bares: f. bæerre: d. bærum: ac. bærne: se bæra; eod, bæst bæra; adj. *Bare, naked, open.*—Bær-fót *Barefoot*—lice *Barely, nakedly, openly.*—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, v. barian.
 Bær, es; f. 1. *A Bier.* 2. *A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; p. of bær-an.
 Bær, bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstmære Fruit-bearing, fruitful, Appelbær Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-bæh; g. bæges; m. *A bearing ring, Ex.*—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] *A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.*—mann, es; m. *A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bær-bearm or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-bearm.
 Bæreden *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*
 Bærende *Bearing, v. bær-an.*
 Bærn a bosom, v. bearn.
 Bærn a barn, v. bære-ern.
 Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. *A burning.*—æte, es; n. *A combustion.*—ing *A burning.*
 Bærs, bærs, es; m. *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.
 Bærstlæst broke, burst, L.
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunning, -syndig, -synnig, -suning *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bæst open.*
 Bærwæss groves, v. bærwæss.
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.*
 —en rāp *A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, v. bæstzere.
 Bæsse crimson, v. bæsse.
 Bæt a boat, v. bāt.
 Bæt-an; p. bæt-te; v. a. *To be bridled; rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. bæðu; g. bæða; d. bæðum; n. *A bath.*
 —Bæð-ere, es; m. *A baptist.*
 —hūs, es; n. *A bath-house.*
 —ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; m. —stow, e; f. *A bathing place.*—wæg, es; m. *A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bætting, e; f. *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, v. bæt-an.
 Bæzera, bæzere, v. bædzere.
 Bælca, ad; m? 1. *A balk, heap, ridge.* 2. *A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Bælcttan to belch, v. bælcian.
 Bæld, bæld, byld; adj. *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Bæld, bæld, böld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Bældewin, Bælduin Bold in battle, from bæld, and win A contest, battle.*
 Eädböld or Eädbæld *Happily bold, from eäd or eädig and bæld.*—Bäld-e *Boldly.*
 —lic *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*
 —or, es; m. *A prince.*—wyrda, an; m. *A saucy gester? S.*
 Bældor, bældor, es; m. *The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Bældra bolder, v. bæld.
 Bældsam Balm, balm. —Balsames blæd, e; f. *The balsam's fruit.*
 Bælwæ, an; m. *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Bælewæ wicked, v. balo.

Bælfice boldly, v. bældlice.
 Bælo, balu; g. m. n. wæs; f. —re *Miserable, wicked, v. bælu.*
 Bæls-minte, an; f. *Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Bælsatū balsam, v. bælssam.
 Bām to both; d. of bēgen.
 Bān *Interdictum, G.*—Der. Ban, coð, -fag, -gār, v. bana.
 Bān, es; n. *A bone.*—Der. Brest, -cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen-, Bān-beorh; g. -georges; m. pl. -beorgas *Boots, buskins, greaves.*
 —brice, es; m. *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cofa, an; m. *A bone dwelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; n. *A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*
 —fæt *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; m. *A bone-ring, a neck-bone.*—hūs, es; n. *The bone-house, the breast, the body.*—Hence —hūsc weard *The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; m. *A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*
 —rist, -ryft, es; n. *A bone cover, boots, greaves.*—sele, es; m. *The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.*—wær-, weorc, es; n. *Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wyr, e; f. *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knupweed, L.*
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer.* 2. *Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—Der. ben, v. ban.—Banc-coð, e; f. —coða, an; m. *A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.*—fah, -fag *Death or murder stained.*
 —gār, es; m. *A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.
 Band bound, v. bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. banda.
 Ban-gār, v. bana.
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, v. bearm.
 Bar, es; m. *A bear, v. bera.*
 Bār, es; m. *A boar.*—spere, es; n. —spreot, es; m. *A boar spear.*
 Bāra, bares bare, v. bær.
 Barbarān, barbican *An outwork, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; m. *A baked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

†Baleares. I. I. 36. 38.

†Baleares I. I. 37

DE

Bárian, bárenian, p. ode; pp. od To make bare, v. bárian.
 Barm a bosom, v. bearm.
 Barn burned, v. byrnan.
 Baroc-aeýr, e; f. Berkshire.
 Baron A man: homo, L.
 Barð A fish; dromio, B.
 Basing A short cloak, a cloak.
 — The name of a place,
 Basing, old Basing, near
 Basingstoke, Hampshire.
 Basu-lan; p. ode; pp. od To
 expect.—ung, e; f. Expect-
 ation.
 Basu, basu A berry? G.
 Basu, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A
 kind of colour mixed with
 blue and purple, S.—Der.
 Brún.—Basu-popig A purple
 poppy? astula regia? Mo.
 Basterne Basterne; S.
 Basu, e; f. A scarlet robe, G.
 Basu: g. m. n. —wes: f. —re:
 pl. nm. m. f. n. —we; adj.
 Purple, crimson; purpureus.
 Basulan To be purple clad, S.
 Baswe crimson, pl. of basu.
 Baswon-stán, es; m. [basu pur-
 ple, stán stone] A topaz, a
 precious stone varying from
 a yellow to a violet colour.
 Bat, es; m? A bat, club, staff.
 Bát, es; m. A boat, ship, ves-
 sel.—Der. Sé.—Bát-swán,
 es; m. A boatswain, boat-
 man, L. —weard, es; m.
 Keeper or commander of a
 ship.
 Bát bit, v. bítan.
 Batan To bait or lay a bait for
 a fish, to bait a hook, S.
 Bato Contention, L.
 Baða of baths, v. bæð.
 Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan
 ceaster, g. ceastre; f. The
 city of Bath.
 Baðian; p. ode, ede; pp. od,
 ed To bathe, wash, foment,
 cherish, S. L.
 Baðu baths, v. bæð.
 Bátwá, bátá, bátá, bátwu;
 adj. [bá both, twá two] Both
 the two, both.
 Be, bi, big; prep. dat. 1. By,
 near to, to, at, in, upon,
 about, with. 2. Of, from,
 about, touching, concerning.
 3. For, because of, after, ac-
 cording to. 4. Beside, out
 of.—Be ínsældum Single.
 Be twísealdum Twofold.—
 Be pámmánstán At the most.
 Be pámm be Ás.
 Be—[Ger. be] is often used as
 a prefix. When prefixed to
 verbs, be- frequently ex-
 presses an active significa-
 tion; as, Rehabban To sur-

BE

round. Begangan To per-
 form or dispatch, etc. Some-
 times be- prefixed indicates
 no perceptible variation in
 the sense; as, Belífan To be
 remaining, or over and a-
 bove.—Beyrdan To begird
 or gird.—Sprengan and be-
 sprengan To sprinkle, or be-
 sprinkle. The same obser-
 vation will apply to the pre-
 fixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
 Be-geftan After.—éwínan To
 join in marriage, to wed.
 —aftan To lament.—arn
 Occurred.—baðod Bathed.
 —beað Offered.—beddod
 Betrothed, wedded, S.—
 beóðan, he-být; p. —beað,
 we-buðon; pp. —boden. 1.
 To give a by-command, or a
 gentle command, to instruct.
 But generally 2. To com-
 mand, order. 3. To offer,
 commit, give up, commend,
 promise.—beóðend, es; m. A
 master.—beóðendlic gemet,
 es; n. The imperative mood.
 —beorgan To defend one's
 self, to take care.—biggan To
 buy, trade.—biddan To com-
 mand.—bindan To bind in
 or about.—birgan To bury.
 —blonden Died; tinctus, S.
 —bod, es; n: pl. nm. g. ac.
 —boda A command, mandate,
 decree, order.—boden Com-
 manded.—bodian To com-
 mand.—bóht Sold.—bond
 Bound, L.—boren-inniht
 Born within a county, na-
 tive.—brecan To break.—
 brocen Broken.—brugdon
 They pretended, S.—búgan
 To bow, bend.—búgian; p.
 ede; pp. ed To dwell.—
 byrgan, —byrgan, —bygan;
 p. —bóhte; pp. —bóht To buy,
 sell, traffic, deal, trade.—
 byran To bring, bring to,
 M.—byrde Garnished with
 nails, set with spikes, S.—
 byrgan, —byrian, —byrigean;
 p. ode; pp. od To bury.—
 byrgnes, —byrgnes, se;
 f. A burying.—být Com-
 mands.—cæfed Barbed,
 trapped, decked, S.—carcan
 To take care of, L.—cæf-
 plan, he-cýpð, clpð; p. ode;
 pp. od To sell.—cæsan To
 strive against, L.—cæfed
 Barbed, v. cæfed.—ceorfan
 To becarve, cut off, to cut or
 pare away.—ceorfan To com-
 plain.—cérran To turn, give
 up.—clpð Sells.

BE

Be-clamed Beclammed, glued
 to or together, emplas-
 tered, plastered over, S.—
 clénéed Cleaned.—cleaped,
 —cleopod, —clýppan To clip, em-
 brace.—clýsan To enclose.—
 cnáwan To know.—cýnttan
 To knit, bind or tie, enclose.
 —com Happened.—corfen
 Cut off, beheaded.—craflan
 To carve.—cýðpan To bring
 secretly, to creep.—camán,
 —cymð; p. —com, —comon;
 pp. —cumen 1. To go or enter
 in, to meet with, to come to,
 to come together. 2. To come,
 to happen, to fall out, to
 befall.—cunnan To assay,
 prove, try, S.—cwéðan To
 bequeath, to give by will.—
 cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid
 aside, deposited, L.—cyme,
 es; m. A by-coming, an
 event or coming suddenly
 upon.—cymð Happens.—
 cýpð Sold.—cýpð Sells.—
 cýrran; p. de; pp. ed To
 turn to, to give up, to deli-
 ver, betray.—dælan To en-
 tirely divide, to deprive.—
 dæle Partly, but little, Án.
 —deahlian To hide.—deah-
 Covered.—dæled Deserted.
 —dælfan To dig in or around,
 to bury, inter.—delfing, es;
 m. A digging about, expos-
 ing.—dician To bedike, to
 mound, to fortify with a
 mound.—didrian To de-
 ceive.—diglian To hide, co-
 ver, conceal, keep close or
 secret.—diglineg A hiding
 or keeping close, a conceal-
 ing, S.—dihlian To hide.—
 díped Dipped, died; tinc-
 tus, v. be-dýppan.—dofen
 Drowned.—dofen, for —del-
 fen Buried.—dragan To
 draw by, to deceive, L.—
 dreðsan To deceive, G.—
 drífan To drive off, thrust
 in or upon, to compel, con-
 strain or enforce one to do
 a thing, to follow.—dróg
 Suffered, endured.—dronen
 Deceived, deluded, bereaved,
 deprived.—druncen Ab-
 sorbed, imbibed.—dulfon
 Fortified.—dydrían To de-
 ceive, transfigure, charm,
 enchant.—dydrung e; f. A
 deceit, deceiving, S.—dýp-
 pan To bedip, dip, immerse.
 —dýrnan To hide, conceal,
 L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.

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B

Be-éodon Dwelt.—*fasten To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.*—*fasting An entrusting.*—*fastman To embrace with the arms.*—*falden Folded.*—*fangen Taken.*—*faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—*fealden Enfolded.*—*feallan 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—*feastan To trust.*—*feasted Betrothed.*—*féht Taster, S. L.*—*féht Includes.*—*felan To allot, assign.*—*fellen Inclined.*—*feol Befel.*—*feold Enfolded.*—*feollan To fill, S.*—*feore Before.*—*féran To go, or travel over, An.*—*ferde Surrounded.*—*festan To put in trust, S.*—*fet Betrothed, R.*—*fician To deceive, circumvent, L.*—*filed Defiled.*—*fligende Following.*—*flagen flæc The bowels, L.*—*flean; p. flæg To slay, skin, peel, L.*—*fléogan, fléon, p. ic fléoh, we flugon; pp. flogen To flee, flee away, escape.*—*foerde Fell.*—*fóh Contain.*—*folen Filled.*—*fón, p. feng; pp. fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attack. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—*fóran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.*—*fóran-cwæde Foretold.*—*fóran-gestihlende Fore-ordaining.*—*fótigan To cut off the feet, S.*—*fórinan To ask.*—*fólan To befoul; defile, disdain, S.*—*fýled Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—*fylligean To follow, pursue.*—*syllan To fill, fill up.*—*syfls Falla.*—*galan To charm.*—*gán, p. eode; pp. gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—*gang, an; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—*ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—*gangan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

Be-geats Obtained.—*gemed Governed, S.*—*gengas Inhabitants, S.*—*geond, geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.*—*geotan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.*—*getan To get, seize.*—*glerdan To begird, S.*—*gletan To get.*—*giman To govern.*—*gimen A watching.*—*giming An invention, a device, S.*—*giendan Beyond.*—*girdan To begird.*—*gitan, p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—*gledian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—*guagan To begnaw, gnaw.*—*gnornian To lament, mourn for.*—*gódian To benefit, crown.*—*gongd course.*—*gongan To exercise.*—*gongu Dwelt, S.*—*gongyn Exercised.*—*gotten Covered, L.*—*grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.*—*gripan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—*gtoren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.*—*grornian To lament, bewail.*—*grynian To enmare.*—*gylded Gilded.*—*gyfman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—*gymen, e; f. Care, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—*gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.*—*gytan; p. geat To beget, obtain, An.*—*habban, hæbban; p. hæfde, hæfdon; pp. hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.*—*hæfednes, se; f. A detention, care.*—*hæft Held, L.*—*hæs, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.*—*hætan To promise.*—*haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.*—*hangen Behung, hung round.*—*hát, es; n. A promise.*—*håta, an; m. A promise.*—*håtan, hætan, þu hæst, he hæst; p. hét, we hétan; pp. håten To vow, promise.*—*håwian To see, see clearly.*—*heáfðlan; p. ode; pp. od To behold.*—*heáfðung, e; f. A beholding.*—*healdan, he -bylt, healt; p. heold; pp. -healden 1. To*

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—*heáwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.*—*hédan To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—*hêfe, an; f. hêfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—*hêfe Necessary, behevoful.*—*hegian To behedge, hedge around, L.*—*hélán; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le.*—*K. held Beheld.*—*hélian; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—*heóðan To bewail, S.*—*heold Beheld.*—*heonan prep. dat. On this side, close by.*—*heat for -hét Promised, threatened.*—*heówian To amputate.*—*hét Promised.*—*hlegan To confide.*—*hídan To hide.*—*hilt Beheld.*—*hindan; prep. ac. adv. Behind.*—*hionan On this side.*—*hlad Covered.*—*hlæstan To load a ship.*—*hleápan To leap upon or in, to fliz, S.*—*hlehan To laugh at, deride.*—*hlidan To cover, enclose.*—*hlýðed Solitary, Ez.*—*hóðan, K. -hóðan, p. ode; pp. od To behave, to best, to have need of, to need, require.*—*Impersonally, it behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—*hófen Ornatus, L.*—*hóðic Behovoful, needful.*—*hogdnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.*—*hogian To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—*hongen Behung, K.*—*horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.*—*breáðan To bereave, plunder, An.*—*breáðan To rush down.*—*hreówsian To berus, repent.*—*hreówsung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—*hrineged, -hringed Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—*hrópnde Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.*—*hroren Deprived.*—*hrúmlg Suarythy, sooty, L.*—*hrúmod Bedaubed, dirtied.*—*hwærf, es; m. A change, an exchange.*—*hweorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwoorfen, -hweorfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.*—*hwofen Conditioned.*—*hwon Whences.*—*hwurfon Spread about.*—*hwylfan To overwhelm.*

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Ed. 205, 28: 214, 1:

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BE

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.
-smitenys, se; f. Dirtiness,
smuttiness, pollution, infection.
-smiðian To forge.
-smýred Besmeared.—sné-
dan To cut off, Cd.—sníwed
Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.
—solcen Slow.—sóne Soon,
S.—sorg Anxious, careful,
dear, beloved.—sorgian To
sorrow for.—sorgod Anxi-
ous.—sorn Anxious.—spanan
To entice.—sparrade Be-
sparred, shut, S.—speón,
-spón Induced.—spirian To
trace.—sprécan To speak to,
to tell, pretend, plead, to
complain, accuse, impeach.
—sprengan To besprinkle.—
-sprycð Tells.—spyrian To
trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.
—steþpan To step.—standan
To stand by or on, to occupy.
—stafnde Called, L.—stélan
To steal away.—stémed Be-
steamed, bedewed, surround-
ed.—stingan To inject.—
-stirian To heap up.—stred

BE

Be-téht Given up.—teldan;
p. -tolc; -tolden To cover,
enclose.—tellan; p. tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
to answer, excuse, justify,
clear.—tenge Heavy, G.
v. getenge.—teón To ac-
cuse, debase.—þæht Co-
vered.—þerfð Is needful.
—þæht Covered.—þearfan
To want.—þeacan To cover,
cloak.—þeacan To consider,
bethink, remember.—þerfð
Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte
Bethought.—þorfe Need,
didst need.—þridian, -þry-
dian; p. ede; pp. ed To
surround, beset, circumvent,
force, pillage, destroy.—þur-
fon Have need.—þwean To
wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-
praved.—þyddon Opened.—
-tienan To shut, conclude.
—tíhte Blamed.—tíhtlod,
-tyhtlod Accused.—tímbrian
To build.—togen, 1. Pulled
over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
cused, impeached.—trocannas

BE

Be-wæfan; p. de; pp. ed To
befold, to cover round, to
clothe, cover, hide.—wæg
útan Surrounded.—wæht
Disappointed.—wæled Af-
flicted.—wændan To turn,
Apl.—wæpnian To take away
arms, to disarm.—wærian
To defend, S.—wænd Wrap-
ped up.—wærian, -wárian
To keep, defend.—wárgan
To ward off.—wárgan To
beware, warn.—weallen
Cooked.—wealwian To wait-
low.—weardian To ward,
keep.—wearp Has cast.—
-weddendlic Relating to
marriage.—weddlan To es-
pouse, wed.—weddung A
wedding.—wéfan; p. -wef;
pp. wafen To weave, clothe.
—wegde, -weht Disappoint-
ed.—wendan To turn.—
-weóp Wept.—weorcan To
encompass, An.—weorpan
To cast, beat, An.—wépan
To bewail.—weran To pour
out.—werenes, se; f. A
—werian To de-
tain.—werigend,
defender.—werod
L.—werung, e; f.
a fortification.—
encamp.—wille
—wíman? A
windan To enfold,
wind about, em-
brace, extend.
—wíle, B.—wíste
resided.—wítan;
p. -wiste, -wíston;
1. To overlook,
superintend, to
enter to, preside,
and. 2. To
—wíster.—
—wípro-

Detray
Not
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deceive, weaken, escape, of-
fend.—wícend, es; m. A de-
ceiver, seducer.—swíman
To swim, to swim about, L.—
swincan To labour.—swin-
gan To whip, An.—swuncen
Worn.—swuncon Labour-
ed.—swungen Beaten.—sýled
Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede
Silvered, besilvered.—syrian
To ensnare, Apl.—syrgan To
take hold of, B.—syrgan To
ensnare.—técen; p. -táhte;
pp. -táht, 1. To shew. 2. To
betake, impart, deliver to,
commit, assign, appoint, put
in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
low, pursue.—técung, e; f.
A betaking, S.

—twux-cuman To come be-
tween, to happen.—twux-
gearrod Left, omitted.—twy,
-twyh Among.—twyh-geæt
Interposed.—twyh-gonging
Going between, dividing.—
-twynan Between, among.—
-twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sen-
dan To send between.—tygen
Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—
-týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
hide. 2. To end, form, finish.
—tyran To betar, to smear
over, to stain a dark colour.
—ufan Above.—un-gewyrh-
tum Freely, S.—útan From
without.—wécan To soften,
weaken.

sight,
Bewail,
round, su-
Cast.—w
Wreaked.—
ceive.—wre-
whelm.—wrigen
hiding, keeping close
cealing, S.—wrihan
—wriðan To bind, re-
—wriðen Begirt.—wro-
Covered.—wruge Protect-
—wúden Wrapped.—wur-
pon Threw.—wyddod Pledg-
ed.—wylewan To wallow.—
wyrcan To work, build,
work in, engrave.—wyrpan
To cast.—yrnan; p. -arn;
pp. -urnen To run by, to
come in, incur, occur, meet.

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Between
among; Between dam,
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d. of two two; hence between
two, but among three or more
as to divide amongst them
ask our contributors to read all the
printed

Col. n. r. e. July, 12th 1858

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Dec 1858

2599: 1721

2nd ed. 1856

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*committed
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BE

BE

BE

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.
-smitenys, se; f. Dirtiness.
-smuttiness, pollution, infection.
-smibian To forge.
-smýred Besmeared. — **-snédan** To cut off, Cd. — **-sníwed** Snowed. — **-snýðan** To cut off.
-solcen Slow. — **-són** Soon.
S. — **-sorg** Anxious, careful, dear, beloved. — **-sorgian** To sorrow for. — **-sorgod** Anxious. — **-sorgh** Anxious. — **-spanan** To entice. — **-sparrade** Besparrad, shut, S. — **-speón**, **-spón** Induced. — **-sprian** To trace. — **-sprécan** To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach. — **-sprengan** To besprinkle. — **-sprýcð** Tells. — **-spyrian** To trace, inquire. — **-stael** Stole. — **-stépan** To step. — **-standan** To stand by or on, to occupy. — **-stefnde** Called, L. — **-stélan** To steal away. — **-stéméd** Be-steamed, beloved, surrounded. — **-stingan** To inject. — **-stirian** To heap up. — **-stred** Stroked. — **-streowian** To bestrew. — **-stridan** To bestride, L. — **-stroden** Brought into the treasury. — **-strudon** Spoiled. — **-strypan** To strip, rob. — **-stryþan**; p. ede; pp. ed To erect, heap up. — **-strywéd** Betrewed. — **-stungen** Injected. — **-stymed** Be-steamed. — **-styredon** Heaped up. — **-styrman**, **-styrman** To bestorm, to storm. — **-suncen** Sunk. — **-swíc** Deceived. — **-swélan**; pp. ed To burn, consume. — **-swápan** To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe. — **-swemde** Beswam. — **-sweop** Clothed. — **-sweþan** To swathe, S. — **-swic**, es; p. Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, S. — **-swican** To deceive, weaken, escape, offend. — **-swicend**, es; m. A deceiver, seducer. — **-swimman** To swim, to swim about, L. — **-swinean** To labour. — **-swingan** To whip, An. — **-swuncen** Worn. — **-swuncon** Labourled. — **-swungen** Beaten. — **-syld** Soiled, stained. — **-syldrede** Silvered, besilvered. — **-syrian** To ensnare, Apl. — **-syrrpan** To take hold of, B. — **-syrrwan** To ensnare. — **-técán**; p. **-téhte**; pp. **-téhlt**, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue. — **-técung**, e; f. A betaking, S.

Be-táht Given up. — **-teldan**; p. **-told**; **-tolden** To cover, enclose. — **-tellan**; p. **-tealde**; pp. **-geteald** To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear. — **-tenge** Heavy, G. v. **-geteage**. — **-teón** To accuse, besueath. — **-þeht** Covered. — **-kerfð** Is needful. — **-þeath** Covered. — **-þearfan** To want. — **-þeacan** To cover, cloak. — **-þeacan** To consider, bethink, remember. — **-þerfð** Is needful. — **-þóht**, **-þóhte** Bethought. — **-þorfe** Need, didst need. — **-þridian**, **-þrydian**; p. ede; pp. ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy. — **-þurfon** Have need. — **-þwean** To wash. — **-þwyr** Perverse, depraved. — **-þyddon** Opened. — **-þienan** To shut, conclude. — **-þiht** Blamed. — **-þihtlod**, **-tyhtlod** Accused. — **-timbrian** To build. — **-togen**, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached. — **-togennes**, se; f. An accusation, S. — **-træppan** To betray, entrap. — **-tredan** To tread upon. — **-trynlian** To besiege, environ. — **-tugon** Shut in, drew. — **-tuh**, **-tux** Betwixt. — **-tux-sittan** To insert. — **-tweoh**, **-tweoþs**, **-tweox**, **-twux**, **-twux**, **-twux**, **-twux**; prep. d. ac. Betwixt, among, during. — **-tweonum**, **-tweonan**, **-twynan**; prep. d. Between, among. — **-tweox** Betwixt, S. — **-twih-ligan** To lie between. — **-twinan** Between. — **-twlon** Double, two-fold. — **-twlx** Betwixt, B. — **-twuh**, **-twux**, **-twy**, **-twih**, **-twyh** Between. — **-twux** **-alégðnes**, se; f. An interposition, interjection. — **-twux** **-aworpenes**, se; f. An interjection. — **-twux-cuman** To come between, to happen. — **-twux-gearcod** Left omitted. — **-twy**, **-twyh** Among. — **-twyh-geset** Interposed. — **-twyh-gonging** Going between, dividing. — **-twynan** Between, among. — **-twyx** Betwixt. — **-twyx-sendan** To send between. — **-tygen** Accused. — **-tyhð** Accuses. — **-týnan**, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish. — **-tyran** To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour. — **-ufan** Above. — **-un-gewyrthum** Freely, S. — **-útan** From without. — **-wécán** To soften, weaken.

Be-wæfan; p. de; pp. ed To besold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide. — **-wæg** útan Surrounded. — **-wæht** Disappointed. — **-wæled** Afflicted. — **-wéndan** To turn, Apl. — **-wépnian** To take away arms, to disarm. — **-wérian** To defend, S. — **-wánd** Wrapped up. — **-warenian**, **-wárian** To keep, defend. — **-wárgan** To ward off. — **-warnian** To beware, warn. — **-weallen** Cooked. — **-wealwian** To wallow. — **-weardian** To ward, keep. — **-wearp** Has cast. — **-weddendlic** Relating to marriage. — **-weddian** To espouse, wed. — **-wedding** A wedding. — **-wefan**; p. **-wæf**; pp. **-wefen** To weave, clothe. — **-wegde**, **-weht** Disappointed. — **-wendan** To turn. — **-wepð** Wept. — **-weorcan** To encompass, An. — **-weorpan** To cast, beat, An. — **-wépan** To bewail. — **-weran** To pour out, L. — **-werenes**, se; f. A forbidding. — **-werian** To defend, restrain. — **-werigend**, es; m. A defender. — **-werod** Restrained. — **-werung**, e; f. A defence, a fortification. — **-wician** To encamp. — **-wille** Willingly. — **-wimman**? A niece, S. — **-windan** To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend. — **-wisseian** To rule, B. — **-wiste** Governed, presided. — **-witan**; **-he-wát**; p. **-wiste**, **-wiston**; pp. **-witen**. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer. — **-witian**; p. **-weotede** To provide, K. — **-wlát** Beheld, saw. — **-wlátung**, e; f. A show, sight, pageant, S. — **-wópen** Bewailed. — **-worht** Worked round, surrounded. — **-worpen** Cast. — **-wrecon**, **-wrecon** Wreaked. — **-wrencan** To deceive. — **-wreon** To cover, overwhelm. — **-wrigennes**, se; f. A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S. — **-wrihan** To clothe. — **-wriþan** To bind, retain. — **-wriþen** Begirt. — **-wrogen** Covered. — **-wruge** Protected. — **-wúnden** Wrapped. — **-wurpon** Threw. — **-wyddod** Pledged. — **-wylewan** To wallow. — **-wyrean** To work, build, work in, engrave. — **-wyrrpan** To cast. — **-yrnan**; p. **-arn**; pp. **-urnen** To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

*betray
 not bet
 30, 5*

BEA

Beácen, beácn, bócn, býcn,
bécn, bécn, es; n. *A beacon,
sign, token.*—Der. Fóre-
freoðu-, heofon-, here-, síge-
beácn-, lan-, ung; býcn-an,
bécn-an, -lan, bícn-lan,
-endlic-, lend-, lendlic: beðð.
—Beácen-, beácn-lan; p.
ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod,
shew.*—lendlic *Allegorical.*
—stán, es; m. *Tower, es; m.*
*A beacon stone, a tower on
which the beacon fire was set.*
—ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning
or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by
tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beáccen.

† Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

† Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

† Bead commanded, v. beoðan.

† Beada, an; m. *A counsellor,
persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, indel: beadu; g. bead-
wes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter,
cruelty.* It is used, as a
prefix only, in composition,
thus, Beado-, beadu-folm,
e; f. *A war or bloody hand.*

—grim, es; m. *War grim,
war furious.*—grime, an; f.

† A war helmet.—bræg, es;
m. *A war garment, coat of
mail.*—lác, es; n. *Play of
battle.*—leóma, an; m. *A
war-gleam, a sword.*—me-

gen, es; n. *Battle, strength.*

† —mece, es; m. *A sword of
slaughter.*—rás, es; m. *A bat-
tle rush, an onset.*—rinc, es;
m. [*riuc a man*] *A soldier.*

† —rún, e; f. *A war speech, a
quarrel.*—scearp *Sharp in
fight.*—scrúd, es; n. *A coat
of mail.*—searo, wes; n.

† *Engine or weapon of war,
snarcs.*—syrce, an; f. *A war
shirt, a coat of mail.*—weg,
e; f. *A war cup, a cup.*

—weorc, es; n. *War-work.*
—weorca, an; m. *A war work-
er, a soldier.*—wig *Holy con-
test.*—wulf, es; m. *Beowulf,*

† An.

Beaðon for bædon, v. biddan.

† Beadu war, v. beado.

Beagþed, beagþed *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, L.*

† Beafan; p. beaft; pp. beafted

To lament, C.

† Beág a crown, v. beáh.

† Beág gáve way, v. beáh.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáh.

Beágen both, v. beágen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to*

set a garland on, S.

Beaðed dead, v. beaðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; g. beáges;

BBA

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m.
*Metal made into circular or-
naments, as bracelets, neck-
rings, laces, garlands, or
crowns. These being valu-
able, were probably used, in
early times, as means of ex-
change or as money; hence
the origin of ring-money.*
—Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring
giver, alluding to ring or
bracelet money.*—hórd, es;
m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.*
—hroden *Adorned with
bracelets.*—sel-, -selu, e; f. *A
ring-hall, a hall, palace.*
—þegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a
giving of rings or a reward.*
—wriða, an; m. *A ring-
leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch,*

emit, utter, pour out, S.

Beald Bold.—lice *Boldly, in-
stantly, earnestly, saucily.*

—or *A prince.*—wyrda *A*

saucy jester, S. v. báld.

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Beallic, bealluc, es; m. *A tes-
ticle, one of the two organs
in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealues, be-
alwes, bealwes; pl. bealuas,
bealwas; g. bealna, bealu-
wa, bealwa, beala; m. 1.

Bale, woe, evil, mischief.

2. *Wickedness, depravity;*

chiefly used in composition.

—Der. Aldor-, cwealm-,

seorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-,

sweord-, un-, wig.—Bealu,

bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, se-
vere, deadly.* 2. *Depraved,
wicked.*—ben-, benn, e; f. *A
baleful wound.*—cwealm, es;
m. *A dreadful death, death.*

—full *Baleful, dire, cursed,*

wicked, M.—heard *Deadly*

hard.—hygende *Evil think-*

ing.—nið, es; m. *Baleful*

malice, wickedness.—sið,

es; m. *A destructive path.*—

spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a*

stock of a tree, a splint. 2. *A*

tree. 3. *Any thing proceed-*

ing in a right line, hence,

A ray of light, a sun-beam.

4. *A wind instrument, a*

horn, trumpet; for býme

which see.—Der. Beg-, ár-

gen-, gár-, glóc-, wer-, wu-

du-; beáme, býme, here-,

sige-; býmian.—Beám-dúu,

e; f. *Hampton.*—e, an; f. *A*

trumpet.—flet, es; m. *Beam-*

BEA

*fleet, Beamsled, Hunt., Beam-
fleet, Benflect, Essex.*—lan
p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to
cast forth rays or beams like
the sun, S.*—sceádo, es; m.
A tree's shade.

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all
sorts of pulse.*—bælg; pl.
-bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-
pods, husks, cods, or shells.*
—en Beany, *belonging to
beans.*

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. bēran.

Bear bear, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -borge; d.

-byrig; f. *Barbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.*—leas

Beardless: Used as a noun,

it denotes Those without a

beard, as 1. *A youth, strip-*

ling. 2. *A hawk or buzzard,*

S. L.

Bearb; g. bearges; m. *A bar-*

row-pig, a porket.

Beahr kept, v. beorgan.

Beahrt bright, v. beorht.

Beahrtm, byrhtun, breahrtm,

es; m. *Brightness, glittering,*

scintillation, glance, instant.

—e *In a twinkling, sudden-*

ly.—hwæt *Twinkling quick,*

momentary.—hwile *A twink-*

ling while, a moment, M.—

—iau *To fly as a gleam or an*

arrow.—Der. beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap,*

bosom.—cláð, es; m. *Barn-*

cloth, a bosom cloth, an a-

ppron.—Der. bēran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne*

up, barn, yeast.—Der. bēan.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child,*

son, pledge. 2. *Issue, off-*

spring, progeny.—cennan;

p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring*

forth a child, to travail.—

cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.*

—eácn Travailing, S. L.—

eácnian *To bear children.*

—eácnung, e; f. *Generation,*

conception, S.—leas, -lest

Childless, L.—lufe, an; f. *Loss*

of children, adoption.

—myrðra, an; m. *A child-*

murderer.—tekm, es; m.

Posterity, generation.—Der.

bēran.

—bearo, es; m. *Son, issue:* Used

only at the end of the names

of men, K. N.

Béarn, es; m. *A beaver, balk,*

beam.—Der. bēran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes;

d. -owe, -we: pl. -owas,

-was; m. *A beaver, a high*

or hilly place, a grove, wood,

+ Grain p/103

den, 2
den
11/1/22

o Bearna beam Thw.
~~Bearna beam~~ p/168, 35 ^{Thw.} ^{Lo.}

t Beirne? [?]
v. p 42 ^{11/1/22}

Beah 8 p. 11 p. 21

g Balaam best pone
asan Num 22, 23

a Red-⁶⁷²gold "Brit in Monasterio Jovica
 aupe, AD DCCXXXIV Abat-sup
 AD 734 died IX, die quo ascendit
 59 age Domini memoria ce
 AD 675 hora brater Smith's Bed
 1823 -

in vice, an; f. ¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³ ³⁴ ³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸ ³⁹ ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ ⁴² ⁴³ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵² ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ ⁵⁷ ⁵⁸ ⁵⁹ ⁶⁰ ⁶¹ ⁶² ⁶³ ⁶⁴ ⁶⁵ ⁶⁶ ⁶⁷ ⁶⁸ ⁶⁹ ⁷⁰ ⁷¹ ⁷² ⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵ ⁷⁶ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁸ ⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹ ⁸² ⁸³ ⁸⁴ ⁸⁵ ⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ ⁸⁸ ⁸⁹ ⁹⁰ ⁹¹ ⁹² ⁹³ ⁹⁴ ⁹⁵ ⁹⁶ ⁹⁷ ⁹⁸ ⁹⁹ ¹⁰⁰ ¹⁰¹ ¹⁰² ¹⁰³ ¹⁰⁴ ¹⁰⁵ ¹⁰⁶ ¹⁰⁷ ¹⁰⁸ ¹⁰⁹ ¹¹⁰ ¹¹¹ ¹¹² ¹¹³ ¹¹⁴ ¹¹⁵ ¹¹⁶ ¹¹⁷ ¹¹⁸ ¹¹⁹ ¹²⁰ ¹²¹ ¹²² ¹²³ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁷ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁷ ¹³⁸ ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰ ¹⁴¹ ¹⁴² ¹⁴³ ¹⁴⁴ ¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶ ¹⁴⁷ ¹⁴⁸ ¹⁴⁹ ¹⁵⁰ ¹⁵¹ ¹⁵² ¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ ¹⁵⁵ ¹⁵⁶ ¹⁵⁷ ¹⁵⁸ ¹⁵⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶² ¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁷⁰ ¹⁷¹ ¹⁷² ¹⁷³ ¹⁷⁴ ¹⁷⁵ ¹⁷⁶ ¹⁷⁷ ¹⁷⁸ ¹⁷⁹ ¹⁸⁰ ¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² ¹⁸³ ¹⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁵ ¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸ ¹⁸⁹ ¹⁹⁰ ¹⁹¹ ¹⁹² ¹⁹³ ¹⁹⁴ ¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ ¹⁹⁷ ¹⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰¹ ²⁰² ²⁰³ ²⁰⁴ ²⁰⁵ ²⁰⁶ ²⁰⁷ ²⁰⁸ ²⁰⁹ ²¹⁰ ²¹¹ ²¹² ²¹³ ²¹⁴ ²¹⁵ ²¹⁶ ²¹⁷ ²¹⁸ ²¹⁹ ²²⁰ ²²¹ ²²² ²²³ ²²⁴ ²²⁵ ²²⁶ ²²⁷ ²²⁸ ²²⁹ ²³⁰ ²³¹ ²³² ²³³ ²³⁴ ²³⁵ ²³⁶ ²³⁷ ²³⁸ ²³⁹ ²⁴⁰ ²⁴¹ ²⁴² ²⁴³ ²⁴⁴ ²⁴⁵ ²⁴⁶ ²⁴⁷ ²⁴⁸ ²⁴⁹ ²⁵⁰ ²⁵¹ ²⁵² ²⁵³ ²⁵⁴ ²⁵⁵ ²⁵⁶ ²⁵⁷ ²⁵⁸ ²⁵⁹ ²⁶⁰ ²⁶¹ ²⁶² ²⁶³ ²⁶⁴ ²⁶⁵ ²⁶⁶ ²⁶⁷ ²⁶⁸ ²⁶⁹ ²⁷⁰ ²⁷¹ ²⁷² ²⁷³ ²⁷⁴ ²⁷⁵ ²⁷⁶ ²⁷⁷ ²⁷⁸ ²⁷⁹ ²⁸⁰ ²⁸¹ ²⁸² ²⁸³ ²⁸⁴ ²⁸⁵ ²⁸⁶ ²⁸⁷ ²⁸⁸ ²⁸⁹ ²⁹⁰ ²⁹¹ ²⁹² ²⁹³ ²⁹⁴ ²⁹⁵ ²⁹⁶ ²⁹⁷ ²⁹⁸ ²⁹⁹ ³⁰⁰ ³⁰¹ ³⁰² ³⁰³ ³⁰⁴ ³⁰⁵ ³⁰⁶ ³⁰⁷ ³⁰⁸ ³⁰⁹ ³¹⁰ ³¹¹ ³¹² ³¹³ ³¹⁴ ³¹⁵ ³¹⁶ ³¹⁷ ³¹⁸ ³¹⁹ ³²⁰ ³²¹ ³²² ³²³ ³²⁴ ³²⁵ ³²⁶ ³²⁷ ³²⁸ ³²⁹ ³³⁰ ³³¹ ³³² ³³³ ³³⁴ ³³⁵ ³³⁶ ³³⁷ ³³⁸ ³³⁹ ³⁴⁰ ³⁴¹ ³⁴² ³⁴³ ³⁴⁴ ³⁴⁵ ³⁴⁶ ³⁴⁷ ³⁴⁸ ³⁴⁹ ³⁵⁰ ³⁵¹ ³⁵² ³⁵³ ³⁵⁴ ³⁵⁵ ³⁵⁶ ³⁵⁷ ³⁵⁸ ³⁵⁹ ³⁶⁰ ³⁶¹ ³⁶² ³⁶³ ³⁶⁴ ³⁶⁵ ³⁶⁶ ³⁶⁷ ³⁶⁸ ³⁶⁹ ³⁷⁰ ³⁷¹ ³⁷² ³⁷³ ³⁷⁴ ³⁷⁵ ³⁷⁶ ³⁷⁷ ³⁷⁸ ³⁷⁹ ³⁸⁰ ³⁸¹ ³⁸² ³⁸³ ³⁸⁴ ³⁸⁵ ³⁸⁶ ³⁸⁷ ³⁸⁸ ³⁸⁹ ³⁹⁰ ³⁹¹ ³⁹² ³⁹³ ³⁹⁴ ³⁹⁵ ³⁹⁶ ³⁹⁷ ³⁹⁸ ³⁹⁹ ⁴⁰⁰ ⁴⁰¹ ⁴⁰² ⁴⁰³ ⁴⁰⁴ ⁴⁰⁵ ⁴⁰⁶ ⁴⁰⁷ ⁴⁰⁸ ⁴⁰⁹ ⁴¹⁰ ⁴¹¹ ⁴¹² ⁴¹³ ⁴¹⁴ ⁴¹⁵ ⁴¹⁶ ⁴¹⁷ ⁴¹⁸ ⁴¹⁹ ⁴²⁰ ⁴²¹ ⁴²² ⁴²³ ⁴²⁴ ⁴²⁵ ⁴²⁶ ⁴²⁷ ⁴²⁸ ⁴²⁹ ⁴³⁰ ⁴³¹ ⁴³² ⁴³³ ⁴³⁴ ⁴³⁵ ⁴³⁶ ⁴³⁷ ⁴³⁸ ⁴³⁹ ⁴⁴⁰ ⁴⁴¹ ⁴⁴² ⁴⁴³ ⁴⁴⁴ ⁴⁴⁵ ⁴⁴⁶ ⁴⁴⁷ ⁴⁴⁸ ⁴⁴⁹ ⁴⁵⁰ ⁴⁵¹ ⁴⁵² ⁴⁵³ ⁴⁵⁴ ⁴⁵⁵ ⁴⁵⁶ ⁴⁵⁷ ⁴⁵⁸ ⁴⁵⁹ ⁴⁶⁰ ⁴⁶¹ ⁴⁶² ⁴⁶³ ⁴⁶⁴ ⁴⁶⁵ ⁴⁶⁶ <

q bei beam Sk xx, 37 Cam /
1/ 243, 23: wid. énne
beig. beam. id Corb-

08. 6. 2017

2 Psi-beam

BED

a hill covered with wood.—*maas, es; m. A woody promontory.*

Bearrac, Bearoc, Bearuc, Bearwac-sair, cf. Berkshire.

Bears a fish, v. bearn.

Bearst bursted, v. berstan.

Beaur a grouse, v. bearo.

Beaurag a barrow-pig, v. bearrh. Bearwas groves, v. bearo.

Beátan, he beáts; prt. beát-ende; p. beát, we beátan; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.

Beátene, es; m. A beater, fighter, champion.

Beaw A bee, L. v. beo.

Bebban burh, Beban burh, Bebban burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborrow or Bamderough Castle, in Northumberland.

Beber a beaver, v. befer.

Bebod, gebod, es; n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.

Bebr A cup; poculum, S.

Bec books, v. bôc.

Beece A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.

Becca, an; m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.

Bêce, es; f. A beech tree.

Bêcen Made of beech.

Bêcen a beacon, v. beâcen.

Bêcn A beacon.—an To beכון.—end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beכון, S.—iendlice, -yndlice Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beâcen.

Bêcn a beacon, v. beâcen.

Bed, bæd, bedd, es; n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der.

Bryd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wai-, wi-, wig-, wi-, wyrt-, gebedda, heals.—Bedd-,

bed-bær A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa,

-clyfa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—

-ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -felt

A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.

—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.

—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rædeun, cf. An assignment, appointment.

—reaf, es; m. Bed-clothes.—reida, -rêda, -rida, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest,

—reaf, es; f. A bed rest, a

BEH

bed.—stede, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.

—pearu, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—pén, es; m.

A chamberlain.—tîd, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist,

—wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.

Bed asked, v. biddan.

Béd, es; n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, bid-

dian, a; bédan: beóðan, a, be, for-, on-: gebeot: beot,

-ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác,

-scipe, -ung: bodian, bodi-gean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-

dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A

place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful,

suppliant, v. gebéd.

Beda; an; m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.

Bédan to offer, v. beóðan.

Bedan-ford, es; m. Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.

Bedan-beafod Bedwin.

Bedd a bed, v. bed.

Bederices weort St. Edmund's Burg, Suffolk.

Bedian-ford, v. Bedan-ford.

Beel a pile, v. bál.

Beer a Bier, v. bær.

Befer, befor beaver, v. beofer.

Befor-leag, -lagu, e; f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.

Beftan after, v. bæftan.

Bég a crown, v. beág.

Béga of both, g. pl. of bégén.

Began began, v. beginnan.

Begannes Thecalends, first day of the month; calendæ, S.

Beig-beám, beig-beám es; m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing

berries, a bramble; morus, M.

Bégea of both; g. of bégén.

Bégean to bend, v. búgan.

Bégen, m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. báu: ac. m.

bégen; f. n. bá; prn. Both.

Regera of berries, v. berie.

Beggen both, v. bégén.

Beging Bowing, An.

Beginnan; p. began; pp. be-

gunnen To begin.

Begire a berry, v. berie.

Begne, an; f. An ulcer, L.

Bégra of both, v. bégén.

Begunnen, v. beginnan.

Béh a crown, v. beág.

Behát, es; n. A vow, promise.

Behúta, an; m. A promiser.

Beheman Bohemians, S.

Behô Token, sign, proof? An.

Belgica. Gallia-v. Gallia

BELU. BEN.

Beig-beám, v. bég-beám. Beigra, v. bégra.

Bel.—Der. v. belle.

Bela, an; m? Luidness, S.

Belced-swora, an; m. An inflated neck, Ex.

Belcehtan To belch, L. t

Beldo Boldness, S.

Belene. 1. The herb henbane.

2. A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat, S.

Bele-wit simple, v. bile-wit.

Bel-flys, -hús, v. belle.

Belg a bulge, v. bælg.

Belgan, he bylgð, bilhð; p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp.

bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.

Bellg a bag, v. bælg.

Bellan; prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.

Belle, an; f. A bell.—Bel-flys,

es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes beácn,

es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, mansion.

Belone henbane, v. belene.

Belt, es; m. A belt, girdle, Le.

Belune henbane, v. belene.

Beme The Bohemians, An.

Bême A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpet,

v. býme.

Ben, benn, es; f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh: bangar:

bosa, bana, eeg-, feorh-, gíst-, hand-, mûð-, réd-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es;

n. A wound's opening or mouth.

Bén, es; f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a de-

precation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-,

on-, wel-eáð: béna, frið: bésian.—Bén-a, an; m.

A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or pro-

duce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn,

or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in

prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tîd, -tîd, e; f.

Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tið Easy to be ob-

tained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tri-

bute-corn or produce.

Bene, es; f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, modu.—Bene-

sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es;

m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—belu, e; f. A benched

floor, K.

Bend, e; f: bend, es; m? What

Beloochistan III, 1164

BEO

tics, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.—Der. biudan.*
 Bend bound, v. biðan.
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, Le.*
 Bène of a prayer, v. bèn.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bénne of a prayer, v. bèn.
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es; m. A bee-georl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—móðor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Bees-bread, L.—n-brōð Mead? S.—beof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyr, e; f. Bee-wort.*
 Beo: I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.—bolla, an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es; n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—geneat, es; m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel, es; m: -reaf, es; n. A table-cloth.—sceat, es; m: -scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bōrd.*
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beað, þú buðe, we budon; pp. boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.*—Beóð-endlic gemet, es; n. *The imperative mood.*
 Beodas Scales of a balance, S.
 Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*
 Beofan to tremble, v. biðan.
 Beofon lamented, v. beaflan.
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Beógan to bend, v. bið-an.
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
 Beolone hendane, v. belene.
 Beóm a beam, v. beám
 Bron, bees, pl. of beo.

BEO

Beón, to beónne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beoð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beoð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Me-theglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—scealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swinig A publican, R.—þegu, e; f. A beer service.—tún, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran to bear, v. bēran.
 Beorc, e; f: -e, an; f. *A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.*
 Beorcan, he byrcð *To bark.*
 Beorðan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bēran.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -am, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearrh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-, ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, bān, bræst, beafod-, lic-, stān-; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borge: borh, borg, god-, in-, wēr-, -brice, -ian.*
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. Berkhamstead, Herts.—hleob, -hlif, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rūnan The mountain faries, S.—Der. beorgan.*
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistering, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hfw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wlfte-: bearrht, breahtm,*

BEE

-e, -hwæt, -hwil
 Beorht-e, -lice
clearly, lucidly.—a glance.—ian To ter, to make a
-lice Brightly, cl
-me Instantly.—
Brightness, clear
dour. — o, u,
splendour, L.
 -beorht, es; m. *Br*
only in the termin
names of men, L.
M. K. N.
 Beorma, an; m. *Barra, Leaven,*
yeast, froth; f. a
Beorma The Beormas, a peo
ple dwelling on the shores of
the White sea, east of the
river Dwina.
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief,*
chieftain, general, nobleman,
prince, king. 2. *This word*
is chiefly used by poets: it
was not used as a title; but,
like Eorl, it often signified,
in poetry, merely A man.—Der.
Folc-gūð.—Beorn-cyning,
es; m. King of men, K.—wiga,
an; m. A nobleman, a man.
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*
 Beorneð burns, v. bearnan.
 Beornica rice, es; n: -mægð,
 e; f. *The kingdom or province*
of the Bernicians. Bernicia,
that part of Northumbria
which lies between the river
Tee and the Scottish sea or
frith.
 Beornicas The Bernicians.
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.—*
-cwealm, es; m. A dead
birth, miscarriage.—estre,
an; m. A bearer, breeder.—
-ling A child.—þinen, e; f.
A midwife.—Der. bēran.
 Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
 Beor-tūn a hall, v. bere-tūn.
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
 Beosmrienðe, v. býsmelan.
 Beoat, es; m. *Beatings, the*
first milk of a cow after
calving, S.
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril,*
promise.—ian To promise,
vow, threaten, menace, S. L.
—lic Threatening.—lice
Threateningly.—ung, e; f.
A beating, vapouring, threat-
ening, raging.—word A
threat word.
 Beoð beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beoð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian To promise, An.
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beuprenan, beuprewan *To wink.*
 Bēr a bier, v. bēar.
 Berra, an; m. *A bear, An.*

Byrht. nōp, *S. head*
 Byrht. v beorht *byrht, of head*
 nōp 2. f a dān
 from neta

(C) Beor. sele
 Runic Pm 14

H₂ 963

(This is written here) He ne drygnē wryn
 na beorht Can. & p. 168, 7th I,
 Beo. bread be dunt *from p 112 & Edm. 303*
 honey comb all 24, 62

Beorcan. Ek 287. To make a shock
 n. Le beorce swā *explosion sound, storm*
 B. hind I bork *hind byrce*
 as a dog-bark *canis Rabrah*
 Rat p 381, XXV, 2 *life gr 22; sm 24*
 Deunt dogs canel
 bunched the *2508 XXIV*
 Beorcan, k ade, ode, 50
 bork Exon 129a; R 495, 11 v borrian



fœin

{ a man
 a brave man
 a soldier
 warrior,
 nobleman

. beo dæn Dun. byda.

n beorhtas hilloches *byrhtas*
 byrht 3; f dion p 20, 5

beorht . burg
 in ice - burg

8 July 22/65 p 79

a beorht *mountain*
 bright, elevated
 Thos 16, 31 f ice
 notes

in Drum 22, 23; 25
 beorht þone assam
 beorht hine 22, 27

in Derivation *Wackerhauf*
 Introd. p XXV: Edm
 p 299: Green p 700

q Balaam best pone
asdan Num 22, 23

⁶⁷² a Bed-20¹⁰ "Obit in Monasterio Juvicor
aupe AD DCCXXXIV Abat. sup.
AD 736 died IIX, die quo ascendit
59 age Domini memoria co
AD 675 born brater Smith's Bed
1823 -

+m Bece, an; f Leden
yet Gm III, 309, 16 says
neut as the gen is Bece

q bei, beam Lk xx, 37 Camp
p 243, 23: wid enne
beig. beam. id Corp.

Behan
08. (100) (100)
100 (100) (100)

2 Bei-beam

BED

a hill covered with wood. — *name, es; m. A woody promontory.*
Bearrac. Bearac-, Bearuc-, Bearwac-sir, *cf. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, v. bear.
Bearst *burst, v. berstan.*
Bearu *a grove, v. bearo.*
Beaurug *a barrow-pig, v. beaurh.*
Bearwas *groves, v. bearo.*
Beátan, he beátes; *prt. beátende; p. beát, v. beátan; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capsur.*
Beátene, *es; m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw *a bee, L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, Bebban burh, *Bæbban burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber *a beaver, v. befer.*
Bebod, gebod, *es; n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod. — Der. Béd.*
Bebr *A cup; poculum, S. Béc books, v. béc.*
Bece *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.*
Beccan, *an; m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, *or f. A beech tree.*
Bécen *Made of beech.*
Bécan *a beacon, v. beácan.*
Béan *A beacon. — an To beckon. — end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S. — lan To beckon, S. — iendlice, yndlice Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácan.*
Bécan *a beacon, v. beácan.*
Bed, bæd, bedd, *es; n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden. — Der. Bryd-, deað-, hlín-, leger-, wal-, wih-, wig-, wif-, wirt-; gebedda, heals-. — Bedd-, bed-bær A bed, hammock, L. — bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L. — clyfa, — clyofa, — cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet, — cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber. — eru, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S. — feld, — felt A bed-covering, a coverlet, S. — lan To go to bed, to rest. — ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed. — ling, es; m. An effeminate man. — rádeann, *cf. An assignment, appointment. — reaf, es; n. Bed-clothes. — reida, — róda, — rída, an; m. One who is bedridden. — rest, — rest, e; f. A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed. — stede, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber. — þearm, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis. — þén, es; m. A chamberlain. — tíd, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time. — wárist, — wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, *es; n. A prayer, request. — Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bédan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-; gebeot: beot, — lan, — lic, — líce: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-; bod-a, — lác, — scipe, — ung: bodlan, bodigean: bidel, bydel. — Bédagas Prayer days, Rogation days. — hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L. — ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.
Beda; *an; m. Beds, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 673, died 736.*
Bédan *to offer, v. beóðan.*
Bedan-ford, *es; m. Bedford. — seir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan *headful Bedvoin.*
Bedd *a bed, v. bed.*
Bederices *weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*
Bed *a pile, v. bál.*
Beer *a bier, v. bær.*
Befer, *befor beaver, v. beofer.*
Befor-leag, — lagu, *e; f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*
Befstan *after, v. bæstan.*
Bég *a crown, v. beág.*
Béga *of both, g. pl. of bégén.*
Began *began, v. beginnan.*
Begannes *Thecalends, first day of the month; calends, S.*
Beg-beám, *beig-beám es; m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Béga *of both; g. of bégén.*
Bégean *to bend, v. búgan.*
Bégen, *m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, béges, béga: d. bám: ac. m. bégen; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*
Begera *of berries, v. berie.*
Beggen *both, v. bégén.*
Beging *Bowing, An.*
Beginnan; *p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.*
Begire *a berry, v. berie.*
Begne, *an; f. An ulcer, L.*
Bégra *of both, v. bégén.*
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
Béh *a crown, v. beág.*
Behát, *es; n. A vow, promise.*
Behátas, *an; m. A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians, S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof? An.**

Belgica, Gallia v. Gallia

BEN

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.
Beigra, *v. bégra.*
Bel-, *Der. v. belle.*
Bela, *an; m? Liveness, S.*
Belced *swara, an; m. An inflated neck, Ez.*
Belcektan *To belch, L. t*
Beldo *boldness, S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb henbane.*
 2. *A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat, S.*
Bele-wit *simple, v. bile-wit.*
Bel-flys, — hús, *v. belle.*
Belg *a bulge, v. bælg.*
Belgan, he bylgð, bilhð; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Bellg *a bag, v. bælg.*
Bellan; *prt. bellende; p. bell To bellon, to roar, bark, S.*
Belle, *an; f. A bell. — Bel-flys, es; n. The bell-woether's fleece, S. — bringes beácan, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing. — hús, es; n. A bell-house, mansion.*
Belone *henbane, v. belene.*
Belt, *es; m. A belt, girdle, L.*
Belune *henbane, v. belene.*
Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet. — Bémere A trumpet, v. býme.*
Ben, benn, *e; f. A wound. — Der. Bealo-, feorh-; bangar: bona, bana, eeg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, máð-, réd-, sylf-, wel-. — Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, *e; f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand. — Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-: bénsian. — Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander. — seorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant. — rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce. — sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer. — tíld, — tíl, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days. — tíð-, tígð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful. — yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.
Bene, *e; f. A bench, table. — Der. Ealo-, meda. — Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An. — swég, es; m. A bench noise, convulstual noise. — pelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*
Bend, *e; f. bend, es; m? What**

Belarichstan III, 1164

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýdelice *Heedfully, anxiously*.—hýdig *Careful*.—lénan *To beset*, Ez.—lagu, e; f. *A bye-law*, L.—leofa *Food*.—leóran *To pass over*.—libban *To live by or upon, to sustain, support*.—liden *Deprived*.—loeen *Locked up*.—loren *Deprived*.—matad *Hidden*, Ez.—myldan *To bury*.—niótan *To enjoy, pursue*, M.—noten, *Bereft*, Ez.—sac, es; m. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip*. 2. *A visit*.—sacan *To be present*.—sæce *Disputable, litigious*, Th. L.—særegian *To lament, deplore*, An.—sæh *Looked about*.—sencan *To sink*.—sæð *Sea*.—seon *Siled, distilled*, Ez. K.—ses *A leap year*, L.—seted *Set*.—settan *To beset cover over*.—spell *A jabber*.—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march*, An.—stemed *Steaming*.—sucpan *To swoathe*.—suic *Deceit*.—suic-falle *A pitfall*, S.—swic *Deceit*.—swican *To deceive*, B.—swicol *Deceitful*.—nandun *Bound*, C.—wægan *To disappoint*, L.—wærian *To defend*, An.—wærian *To pass by*, R.—werod *Forbidden*.—wist, e; f. *Food, provision*.—witgan *To preside*.—woedded *Wedded*.—word, es; n. *A bye-word, proverb*.—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy*.
 Blatlan *To threaten*, R.
 Billopoce, an; f. 1. *A library*. 2. *The Bible*, S. L.
 Bibod, *Command*, v. bod.
 Bi bread, v. beo bread.
 Bices, bice, byce, an; f. *A bitch*.—en *Belonging to a bitch*, S.
 Biegan, biegean *to buy, pay for*, v. byegan.
 Biegeacgere, es; m. *An inhabitant*, S.
 Biecian, biecian, he biceñ; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To beckon, nod*. 2. *To shew, signify, form*.
 Biecnung *A sign*, v. beacen.
 Bid *A prayer*, v. gebed.
 Bidan, he bideð; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect*.
 Biddan, ic bidde, þú bitat, he bit, we bidgað; imp. bide; p. biðe, we biðon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. *To ask, pray, introat, beseech*. 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel*.
 Biddende, *praying*, v. biddan.
 Biddere, es; m. *A petitioner*.
 Biddian *To pray*.
 Bidel *A beadle*, v. bydel.
 Bidende, *waiting for*, v. bídán.
 Bidroren *Bereft, cast down*.
 Bid-steal *An abiding place*.
 Biðen *A beacon*, v. beacen.
 Biégian *to crown*, v. beágian.
 Biéh *A crown*, v. beáh.
 Bield *Steadiness, constancy*.
 Bien *A bean*, v. bean.
 Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning*, S.
 Biern *A bosom*, v. bearm.
 Biernende *burning*, v. byrnan.
 Biesen *An example*.—ian *To set an example*, v. bysen.
 Bieter *bitter*, v. biter.
 Bietyl *A beetle*, v. bytel.
 Biggende, biggende *Trembling, trembling with a fever*.
 Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode *To tremble, shake, wave*.—ung, e; f. *A trembling, shaking*, v. beofung.
 Biflitum *A wave*, L.
 Big of, by, near, v. be.—Big-cwide, es; m. *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale*.—gengc *Exercise*.—gerdel *A treasury*.—hýdig, hýdig-lic *Anxious*.—hýdilice *Diligently*.—leofa, an; m. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals*.—loef-an; p. ode; pp. ed *To nourish, feed, support*, S.—spæc, e; f. *A by-speech, deceiving*.—spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example*.—spell-bóc *A book of parabls*.—standan *To stand by or near, to support*.—swic *Deceit*.—wist *Food, victuals*.—word *A proverb*.
 Big *A crown*, L. v. beág.
 Biga, an; m. *A corner*.
 Bigau *To buy*, v. byegan.
 Big-an, beóg-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back*.—Der. A-.for; una-bigendlic: bige, liðc: biga; bilut: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr: bōiht: bogincle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heale-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, gifa-, hórd-, hroden-, sel-, wriða.

BIN

Bigc, byge, es; m.: byga, an; m. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom*. 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce*.
 Bigc buy, v. byegan.
 Bigcan *To bend*, v. biéan.
 Bigegnes, se; f. *An endow, tillage, a colony*, L.
 Bigels *An arch, vault, roof*.
 Bigen *bought*, v. bygan.
 Bigencere, es; m. *A worker*.
 Bigeng, v. bligeng.
 Biggan *to worship*; biggende *worshipping*, v. bigan.
 Biggen *An observation*, L.
 Biggencere, es; m. *A worker*.
 Biggeng, es; m. *Tillage, culture, worship*, An.
 Bigues, se; f. *A bending, bowing*.
 Bigen *An example*, v. bysa.
 Bigung, *A bowing*, An.
 Bigð buys, v. byegan.
 Blit *A corner, hut, Le*.
 Bil near, v. be, bi.
 Bil, billes; n. 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword*. 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship*.—Der. Cwborn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, hété.—Bill-geleht *Bill-clashing*.—hété, es; m. *Sword-hate, hostility, war*.—ode *Having a bill or snout*.—awaðu *Bill-swoath, sword-path, wound*.
 Bil *A bile*, v. býl.
 Bilcettan *To belch*, v. bealcen.
 Bile-hwit, bile-wit, bile-wit, bele-wit, bil-wit *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful*.—hwitlice *Honestly, simply*.—hwitnes, -witnes, se; f. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence*.
 Bilened *Inhabited*, S.
 Bilge *Bold, hardy*, S. B.
 Bilhet *art angry*; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.
 Bilifen *Food*, S.
 Bilig *A bag*, v. bælg.
 Bilith, bilife, bileðe, es; n. *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example*.
 Bill, *A bill, sword*, v. bil.
 Bil-wetnes, v. bile-hwines.
 Bil-wit *mild*, v. bile-hwit.
 Bilyhte, *choleric*, S. v. býl.
 Bime *A trumpet*, v. byme.
 Bin, binn, e; f.: binne, an; f. *A manger, crib, bin, Hutch*.
 Bin, am, S. v. beón.
 Bindan, ic binde, þú bindst, he bint, we bindað; p. baud, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. buu-

2 Bigang,
the worship; cultu,
cultura: to use
goda bigange cultura
deorum nostrorum Bd.
II, 13 Sm. p 516, 5.

43,
 26,
 4, 11,
 12.

ack
T, 3, 8

W. A. C. ...
Boots in ...
...
...

t. Rigsbanden
Big sköden Beg. ...
6000: Bockb Oxyfena
etc.

§ Teconferu
 L Th II k 348
 § XVH

II Biker & skate
 Scholm I p 346 p 15

L. -

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Biscopeas vs L Th I 332, 27

x Biscopeas from scaphanocrate, form
 vs Blade Claves
 R Cd p 61, 8 v
 shed

Right hand
 3. Biscopeas acedestone
 W. Alend p. xvii, 19
 Biscopeas id 22, 24
 what all p is L Th II k 348
 § XVH

Biker
 Lk II

Virg. Georg. m. ed. 11, 29 C.
Virg. Georg. m. ed. 11, 29 C.

BIS

den. 1. To bind, tie, capture. 2. To pretend.—Der. Be-on, un-; unabindendlic: gebind what is bound, a bundle, mess: is-: bend, ancor-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, íren-, ancor-, searu-, wail-, an-, ían.

Nodele, an; f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.

Binnan, binnon Within.

Binne, an; f. A bin, trough.

Bínoten Bereft, Ez.

Blo a bee, v. beo.

Bió for beó, I am, v. beón.

Bióðan may offer, v. beóðan.

Bloem I am, C. v. com.

Bióm to be, An. v. beón.

Biór deer, v. beór.

Biorg a defence, v. beorh.

Biorhto Brightness, L.

Bióð Are, may be, shall be.

Biotian To threaten.

Bitol a beetle, staff, v. bytl.

Birce, byrce, an; f. A birch tree.—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.

Bird, es; n. A birth, Apl.

Bird a bird, v. brid.

Birde-meto Heavy, L.

Birel A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.

Bireð beamth, L. v. bérán.

Birgan to bury, v. birian.

Birgen, e; f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.

Birgeng A tasting, B.

Birgues a taste, v. býrg-an.

Birht defendant; birht defendeth, v. beorgan.

Birht Bright, v. beorht.

Birhta brightness, v. beorht.

Birhan, birgan, birgean, buri-an; p. de; pp. ed To bury.—Der. byrian to raise.

A Birg d. s: nu. ac. pl. of burh.

Birgan to bury, v. birgan.

Birgh-man A city officer, S.

Birging A tasting, S.

Birhto brightness, v. beorht.

Birlian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist bearest, v. bérán.

Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.

Birne a coat of mail, v. byrne.

Birned, v. bernan, byrnan.

Birrt A burning, L.

Blace, nece, v. bi-æcc.

Blacregian To lament, An.

Blacep, blacep, e; m. A bishop, prelate, high priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the Aldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Epling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The

BIS

province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.—háð, es; m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.—heafod-lin A mitre.—hyrde, es; m. A bishop's herder or herdman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.—hyred, es; n. A bishop's household.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.—lic Bishop-like, episcopal.—od Confirmed.—rice, es; n. A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.—roc, -roce, es; m. A bishop's rochet? M.—scire, an; f. A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.—seld, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.—setel, -setl, -setel, -setl, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.—stól, es; m. A bishop's stool or see.—þéauung, e; f. A bishop's duty, service.—wite, es; n. A bishop's fee, procuration.—wyrt, e; f. Bishop's-wort, a bishop's weed, vervain.

Biæcop, v. blæcop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; f. Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.

Biseugung, e; f. Employment.

Bioen an example, v. byen.

Bioen Blind, L.

Bisgian, bysgian To occupy.

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.

Bie-leasung, e; f. Vanity, L.

Bisem a besom, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, biemór, bysmér, bysmór, es; m? [bi, sméret fut; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. A deceiver, S.—ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.—ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An. 2. To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.—íend, es; m. A deceiver.—leóð, es; n. A satire, libel.—lic Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.—lic Disgracefully.—nece, se; f. A deceit, polluting.—spræc, e; f. Blasphemy.—ung, e; f. Blasphemy.—Der. Sméra.

Bismírende Deriding.

Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.

Blædrian To mock, deride.

Bian An example.—Blau-ian

BLÆ

To give an example, S.—ung An example, v. bysen.

Bissen A parable, C.

Bissexe, bises A leap year, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.

Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.

BH-, for bite, v. bit-málum.

Bíta, an; m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast. 2. What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.

Bítan; ic bite, he bít; p. bát, biton; pp. biten To bite.—Der. A-, on-: bétan: bite, lād-.

Bite, es; m. A bite, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. A beetle; blatta, S.

Bítende biting, v. bítan.

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed To make bitter, sharp.—lice Bitterly.—nes; se; f. Bitterness.

Bís is, shall be, v. beón.

Bitl a mallet, v. bytel.

Bít-málum Piecemeal, by bits.

Bitme A ship's hold, Le.

Bitol, es; n. A bridle.

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bltre Bitterly, Be.

Bltat prayest, v. biddan.

Bitt A bite, food, L.

Blit asks, v. biddan.

Blitte A bottle, bouget, S.

Bitt-er, or bitter, v. biter.

Blituihu A foul tester or scab running over the face, S.

Bíxen Belonging to box, S.

Blac Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.

Blác, se blác-a, adj. Pale, pulid, shining, white, light.—ern, es; n. A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.—esnung, e; f. A lightening, ardent desire, B.—hleor, es; n. Pale-faced, fair, S: An.—ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. Paleness, wanness.—Der. blícan.

Blác shone, p. of blícan.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blácesnung, v. blác.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcpa.

Blad, G. biado, Cd. v. blæd.

Blada leaves, v. blad, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. blaces: f. blæcre; se blaca, adj. Black.—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es; n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an; f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es; n. An ink place or stand.—gym, gymm, es; m. A black fossil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-

Biceph
L. p. 3, 11, 6
5, 26, c:
6, 11, 9.
How the
20, 9
Black
1, 3, 8

A feather p. 10

Bar 136, 236, 290, 26 a

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, *S.*
 Blæc-ern A lantern, v. blæc.
 Blæcan, blæcan, a-blæcan To bleach, to fade.
 Blæce Paleness, *S.*
 Blæco Paleness, leprosy, *S.*
 Blæcþa, blæcþrust Leprosy.
 Blæd, es; m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, *B.*
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. bledu.*
 Blæd; g. es; pl. nm. ac. blady; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, *G.*
 Blæd, e; f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ægende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.
 Blæddre, blædre, an; f. A bladder, pustule, blister.
 Blægen, e; f. A pustule, *G.*
 Blæ-hæwen Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, *S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs A blast.—an To blow, *L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse A blaze, v. blæse.
 Blæsere a burner, v. blæsere.
 Blæst A blast of wind, burning, *S.*—an To puff, *S.*—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.
 Blæt A bleating, *S.*—an To bleat.
 Blætensung, blætensung, e; f. A flaming, sparkling, *S.*
 Blæwan To blow.
 Blæwen Light blue, *B.*
 Blæwð blow, v. blæwan.
 Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
 Blanc White, *G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; m. A grey horse, a horse, *K.*
 Bland, blond, es; m. A mixture, confusion, *M.*—Der. Wind-, yð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-sear, es; n. Grey haired.
 Blæse, blæse, blise, an; f? What makes a blaze, a torch.
 Blæsere, blisgere, blisere, blisere, blæsere, es; m. An incendiary, a burner.
 Blæst-bælg, es; m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.
 Blæt Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, *G.*
 Blætan 442. v. Chm

BLE

Blatesnung, v. blætensung.
 Blæwan, blæwan, he blæwð; p. blæw, we blæwun; pp. blæwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Blæwan, gend-, úta: blæse, blise, bæl-, -re: blýsan: blæd-, ægende, -dæg, -gifa: blæwen.—Blæw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, *S.*—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.
 Bleac black, v. blæc.
 Bleát; def. se blæsta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, *K.*
 Bleáð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.*—e Slowly, *Cd.*
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Blæc-ern, v. blæc.
 Bleeciga eg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. bliscan.*
 Bléd, e; f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bléd.—Der. blówian.
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. bledu.*
 Blédan To bleed, draw blood.
 Bled-horn, v. bléd, m.
 Bledsian to bless, v. blætsian.
 Bledsung, e; f. A blessing, *B.*
 Bledu A bowl, viol, goblet, *S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, *S.*
 Blendan; p. bland, we blændon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, geblond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, eath-, sund-, yð: windblond blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -netele, -slite, -þearm.
 Blendian, he blent To blindfold.
 Bleo y. g. -wes; n? also, bleoþ, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blec, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, *S.*—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blue-craft, the art of embroidering, *S.*—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, *S.*—stæning Coloured stonework or pavement, mosaic work, *S.*
 Bleoh a colour, v. bleo.
 Bleoton sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Bleów blew, p. of blæwan.
 Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
 Blere A gem, a kind of marble.
 Blere; adj. Bald, *S.*
 Blerpittel, blerpyttel A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, *Mo.*
 Blessian, blætsian; p. ode; pp.

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, *De.*
 Blót.
 Blét adored, v. blótan.
 Blæts-ian, -ung, v. blætsian.
 Blætsing-bóc A blessing book.
 Blætsung, e; f. A blessing, *S.*
 Blewað blow, v. blæwan.
 Bléwian to flourish, v. blówian.
 Bliscan, he blisc; p. blæc, v. bliscan; pp. bliscen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Bliscet-an, -tan: blisc-pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc: blæcan, a.—Bliscettan To shine, *S.*—Blisc, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Bliscet-an To glitter, shine, *G.*—te Quivered, glittered, *L.*—tung A coruscation, shining, *L.*
 Blidsian; p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, *G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission, *L.*
 Blind; adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly,—nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, se; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearm, es; m. Blind intestines; cæcum.—Der. blendan.
 Blinda many A parasite, *S.*
 Blinnan, p. blian, we blinnom; pp. blunnan To blin, rest, cease, leave off, *S.*
 Blignes rest, v. blin.
 Blo colour, beauty, v. bleo.
 Blótan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blowende flourishing for blówende, v. blówian.
 Blis, blis, se; f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—slan, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.
 Blis-e A blaze, *Le.*—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blæse, blæsere.
 Blis-e; adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer, un.—Blis-e-heart, blis-heart Merry hearted.—heartnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—slan; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.
 Blód, es; n. Blood.—dolg,

Blætadenna

the wounds the

Blækingey I. I. 20.

Cre-771: Enn Th 48. 1 B.

Bleas Salom 1/2 p 124, 19, 21

accorare lit p 191, 19

Chr 1087: Ing 296, 10

Blæst, es; in lrim 125
Blæst es; in lrim 126

lighter
see foot

an ardent flame

v hap weges 35-

1. blowing, gust, blast; flakes, ventus secundus

2. flame produced by a blast of wind, a bright flame, a bright burning flame

Blæst, es; in lrim 125

n lrim wind fornam hap weges blæst south wind
drihten, the receiver of blæst Cd. R p. 196, 10: lrim 126
diff from blæst? *

* 2 a flame, burning heat, flammus

Se blæswa gât
læut as a grab
Yessin Ral p 384,
xxv, & 2 see q's

Eglician... leges blæst
weallasymburpon
the terrible fire... the
flames of fire
fire's flames encompass
the walls And 12 p 39, 395-3/3

Wid-mære blæst
heoro-gifre the wide
spreading flame, all
consuming heat
Caldrean th
legabo, 29

Leag-candle

Ne mæg ðær fyres
blæst wille georðen
there way not be fire's
flame aught wille
Caldrean th p 196, 23, 25
199, 1: lrim I 216

* Dá com wegeðes blæst
then came the ship flame
and. R p 1674: lrim II 632

7th Cd
Blado
No 40, 1
Blado

2/

mp

p

u Cristes-
Da flower
Cristes bee
The four books
of Church or
Gospels. ~~Can.~~

elf. Can. XXXIII
The. ~~258, 9~~
Pic of manuscript
I II 350 XXXI
w Bookland H. San Eng
M I 289

(him bodyde
modudel ~~258, 1~~ per
k of. Bookland per bodyde

† *Borhemians* I, E, 12.
 † *Bokara* BON III, 11 & 4

Boc a book, v. bōc.
Boensian tointreat, v. bēnsian.
Boetende Bettering, mending.
Boetes, booties *Bootes*, Charles's wain, L.
Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—eting, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—inele, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—strong A bow-string.—Der. bigan.
Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
Bogean, bogen *Rosemary*, S.
Bogen bowed, v. būgan.
Bogodon dwelt, v. būgian.
Boh; g. boges; d. boke; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—scýld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolit.
Bóhte bought, v. bycgan.
Bol A sleeping room, B.
Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
Bóld Bold, v. báld.
Bóld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—búgend, es; n. A house owner, K.—getael A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness, v. búan.
Bolgen Enraged.—mód Angry minded, v. belgan.
Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Hoáfud.
Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 (C) *Bon-a* A slayer, K.—Bon-gér Fatal spear, v. bana.
Bone selma A bedstead, S.
Bond Bound, tied, S.
Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
*Bondwyr*t, bonwyr A sort of plant, S.
Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

† *Boetians* I, IV, 2: III, 1, & 6
 † *Bore*, I, E, 10.

BOR

Boro-bórd A library, v. bōc. Le.
Bór 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le. 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—lan To bore, to make a hole, S.
Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote a bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, Cæg-bora A key bearer.
Borcan; p. ode To bark, Ex.
Bórd, es; n. 1. A board, plank. 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A burden, M.—Der. Bæc-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—Bórde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—Bórd-gelác, es; n. Shield play.—hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreoða, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—pæc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, ashield.—wudu Shield-wood.
Borda A list, line, B.
Boren born, pp. of bēran.
Borenuces, se; f. Birth, S.
Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—lend, es; m. An usurer, S.—leſde A promise of appearance before a judge, a paven or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.
Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. II. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

BOT

ure or breach of security, surety, either by the giver, it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—ſæstan To fasten, or bind by pledge, a surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—lengd, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oſond Asurety, L.—wed, weald, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.
Bórian to bore, v. bōr.
Borlice Openly, v. bæc.
Born born, v. boren.
Born? burned, v. byrnan.
Borsung, e; f. A corruption, spoiling, B.
Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
Boryn Bearing; ſætans, L.
Bós, bósig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
Bosan-hám, Boesen-hám, es; m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.
Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.
Bósm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
Bósmig Boosmng, folding, Le.
Bót, bótu, e; f: also bóte; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To bóte To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. Dæd-, ſeoh-, mæg-, mau-: bétan, ge-: bétmes: bétu, dæd-: Rót-leas Bootleas, unpaſ donable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyrðe Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
Bótel, bótl, g. bótles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—Bótl-geareón, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
Boſen *Rosemary*, darnel, S.
Bótl a house, v. bótel.

† *Bot* a bot Heb of Garry Ch. II. See Botome city of Shetla.

& Borge ealdor
 the father of the Ark
 or Borge holder
 the elder of sister
 of the hundred or
 hitting Hudd. Eng
 I 253, 254 &

(arcade)
 (W) Earn 129a;
 R 495, 11

(C) 254, n 2

media
 R 51, 18

to xla

W. K. M. L. S. C. L. G.
 I 249 n 2

destroyer, the devil
 (W) Bond. var. 28a Th 85, 21:
 Bonon Rā 26, 3: Beo R 4413:
 B 2203

"due
 "compensation to
 the injured person, as
 "damages for the way
 "sustained" R 21, 18
 3 notes

?

fh

d swylce hundteahig
boxa quasi centum
libras centum Valg.
Jⁿ XIX, 39

xxx to be transformed Sa. 883

} p rustling Brastlungteara
the rustling of trees (Jⁿ 40 I.)
An 2, 39

(2)

BRÆ

botm, es; m. *A bottom, B.*
lōtu ameds, v. bōt.
lōung, es; f. *A boasting, S.*
box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. box.*
box, e; f. *A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf.*
Brachn *To break, bruise, S.*
Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
Bracigean, S. v. bræs-ian.
Brād Broad, large, vast. —Der.
Un-: brād, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne: brādels, ofer-: brāde, weg-: brād. — **Brād-æx** *A broad axe*. —an for, es; m. **Bradford**. —an relic *The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.* —hāf, es; m. *A biscuit, baked bread, S.* —lande niðer *Tending downwards.* —nes, e; f. *Broadness, extension, surface.* —piſtel, es; m. *A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-hilly, S.*
Bræc broke, p. of brecan.
Bræc-coþa, e; f. *The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.* —æðe, æðe-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.* —æðenes, se; f. *Epilepsy, S.*
Bræc breeches, S. v. bróc.
Bræccu, breeches, S. v. bróc.
Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
Bræd, brægd, v. brædan.
Bréd broad, v. brád.
Brédan, gebrédan; p. bréd-e, we bradon; pp. gebréd. 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board.* 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend.* 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast.* —Bréd-e *Roasted meat, a table, S.* —ednes, se; f. *Width.* —els *A carpet, S.* —denu, e; f. *Bredon forest, Wilts.* —ing *A spreading.* —ing-panne *A frying-pan.* —isen, es; n. *A scraping or graving tool, file.* —nes *Broadness.* —o; tadel. f. -u, e; f. 1. *Breadth, width.* 2. *That which is spread, a table, a rumour, falsehood.* 3. *In pl. The loins, B.* —panne, an; f. *A frying-pan.*
Brédenn, e; f. [bréd broad; denu *a valley*] *Bredon Forest, Wilts.*
Brégan, p. de; pp. d *To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*
Brégd Deceit, action, L.

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*
Brégd-wis *Crafty.*
Brægen, es; n. *The brain.* —æðe *Brain sick, insane.*
Bræhtn *A glimpse, v. breahhtn.*
Bræmas Margins? S. says, *Seawater, v. brymme, brým.*
Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
Brær *A brier, S.*
Bræs Brass, S.
Bræsen, bresen; def. se bræsa-na; scó, þæt bræsne. 1. *Brasen, made of brass.* 2. *Strong, powerful.* —Der. *bredan.*
Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
Bræsa strong, v. bræsen.
Bræstlung, v. brastl-ung.
Bræstan *To change, alter, S.*
Bræð, ea; m. *An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.* —Der. brád.
Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*
Braw, es; m. *A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
Bragen *the brain, v. brægen.*
Brand, brond, es; m. 1. *A brand, torch.* 2. *Metaphorically from its shining. A sword.* —hát *Brand or torch hot.* —isen, es; n. *A branding iron or rod, a tripod, S.* —reda, an; m. *A branding-iron, gridiron, Le.* —Der. *byrnan.*
Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
Brasleca *Colewort, cabbage, S.*
Brastl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.* —ian *To rustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.* —ung, e; f. *A cracking, crashing, A rustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
Bratt *A cloak, S.*
Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
Bréac discharged, v. brúcan.
Breacan *to break, v. brecan.*
Bread, es; n. *A bit, fragment, bread.* —Der. bréowan.
Breah; g. breage; f. *A brow.*
Breahhtn, breahhtem, es; m. *A shining, a twinkling corruption, noise, sound.* —Der. beorht. —Breahht-e *In a moment, suddenly, quickly.* —um *In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beorhtn.*
Breahhtung, e; f. *A noise, S.*
Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*
Bréaw brewed, v. bréowan.
Breawas *the eyebrows, v. bræw.*
Breaw-ern *A brewing place.*
Bréc gain, profit, v. brýce.
Bréc breeches, v. bróc.
Brecan, þá brecit; p. bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. *To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce.* 2. *To sail.* —Der. A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-: brice, brece, burh-, mund-: gebree: breac-ing, mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.
Brece *A breaking.* —Brec-ing *A breaking—mælum Piece-meal, Le.* —S, e; f. *A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
Bred, es; n: pl. *bræda* *a surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
Bréd broad, v. bréden.
Bréd deceit, v. brédo.
Bredan, bregdan; he brit; p. bræd, brægd, pl. brædon, brugdon; pp. bređen, bregden, broden, brogdon *To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.* —Der. *Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: brood-wian: broddetan: bróanlan: bræsen: bred, weax.*
Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm.* 2. *To roast.*
Bréd-búr, v. brýd-búr.
Bréden, bréd, broad, v. brád.
Brédende *Deceitful, cunning.*
Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isern-panne, v. brédan.
Breg *a brow, v. breg eagan.*
Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*
Bregda *Fear, S.*
Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. brédan.*
Bregden *drawn out, v. brédan.*
Breg eagan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*
Bregean, gebregean; p. de; pp. ed *To give fear, to frighten.*
Bregen *the brain, v. brægen.*
Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; m. *Brentford, Middlesex.*
Breg *a brow, v. breg.*
Bregnes, se; f. 1. *Fear, terror, dread.* 2. *A scare-crow, bugbear.*
Brego, bregu; m. *A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.* —Brego engla *Ruler of angels, God.* —mon-cynnes *Ruler of mankind, God.* —rōf *Princely, eminent, K.* —stól, es; m. *A royal seat, a throne, K.* —weard, es; m. *A ruler guard, a lord.*
Brehtn *a moment, v. breahhtn.*
Brehtnlan *To make a noise, S.*

B R E

Brehtnung, breahntung, e; *f.* A noise, cracking.
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; p. de; pp. ed To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.—Brem-e, brym-e; def. se brem-a; seó, þæt brem-e; adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.—en Sol-mn, glorious, S.—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—ra More illustrious.
 C Brembel A bramble.—æppel A thorn apple.—brær A brier, v. bremel.
 Brember, v. bremel.
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.—æppel A thorn apple.—brær A bramble brier, a brier.—þyrn A bramble bush.
 Bremes barh; g. burge; d. byrig, *f.* Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.
 Bremman To rage, roar, L. Bregnan To bring, v. bringan.
 Bregnes, se; *f.* An offering.
 Breanning A burning, S.
 Bred bread, v. bread.
 Bredwlan To drive or take away, v. bredan.
 Breord a brim, v. breord.
 Breost, e; *f.* The breast, mind.—bân, es; n. The breasts.—bedern, es; n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.—beorh, geborh, -beorg, es; m. A breast defence, breastplate.—cearu, e; *f.* Breast-care.—cofa, an; m. The breast chamber, the mind.—gehygd, es; m. A breast thought.—geþanc A breast thought, the mind.—gewéde, es; n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.—hórd, es; m. A mind hoard, the mind.—hyge, es; m. Breast thought, the mind.—lín A breast cloth, the stomacher.—locu, an; m. The breast enclosure.—net, nett, es; n. A breast net.—roc, roco, es; m. A breast clothing.—wærc, es; n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.—weall, es; m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.—weorðung, e; *f.* Breast ornament.—wylm, es; m. Breast flood, pain.
 Breotan; p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten To bruise, break.

B R I

—Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tlan, -nian.
 Dreeten, Breoten-ealond Britain, v. Bryten.
 Breoðan To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún a hall, M.
 Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; p. breáw, we bruwon; pp. browen To brew.—Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.
 Brér a brier, v. brér.
 Brerd, beard, briord, breord, es; m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.
 Bres brass, S. v. brass.
 Bressen brazen, v. bræsen.
 Breden Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bretene British, S.
 Bréð breath, v. bréð.
 Bréðan To warm, brood.
 Bréðer to a brother, v. bréðor.
 Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.
 Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brettner, es; m. A steward, L. Bret-walda; an; m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.
 Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.
 Bric a bridge, S. v. brycg.
 Brice, an; m. A breaker, S.
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.
 Brice use, service, v. brýce.
 Bricg A bridge.—bót, geweorc, v. brycg.
 Brigc, Brycg, Brig, e; *f.* Bridgenorth, Bruges.
 Brigc-stow, Bric-stow, e; *f.* Bristol.
 Briceade profited, v. brýcian.
 Bricst shalt break, v. brecan.
 Bricst shalt eat, v. brúcan.
 Brld, bridd, es; m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.—Der. bérán.
 Brld a bride, v. brýd.
 Briddas broods, v. brld.
 Brldel, brldela, brýdel; g. brýdles; m. A bridle.—es midl A bridle's middle, a bit.—lan, p. ode; pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.—þwang, es; m. A bridle thong, a rein.
 Brldestung The pimpernel, S.
 Brig a bridge, v. brycg.
 Brig A change, Ez.
 Briht bright.—hwile, -lice, v. beorht.
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, S.
 Brllg pottage, v. brlw.
 Brlm, brým, es; n. The sea,

B R O

ocean.—clif, es; n. A sea rock.—faru, e; *f.* A sea-journey voyage.—fód, es; n. A sea food, deluge.—fagel, es; m. Sea-fowl.—giest, gæst, es; m. Sea-guest, a sailor.—hengest, es; m. A sea-horn, a ship.—hlæst Sea-burden, fish, L.—lád, e; *f.* A sea-way, G.—leadu, e; *f.* A sea-going, a voyage, K.—líðend, es; m. A sailor.—mann, es; m. A seaman.—rád, e; *f.* Sea-road, the sea.—stream, es; m. The sea stream, the ocean.—þela, e; *f.* Sea plank, a ship.—þisa, -þlisa, -þyssa, an; m. A sea-stormer, a ship.—wif, es; n. A sea-woman, siren.—wisa, an; m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wyll, e; *f.* A sea-wolf.—wylm, es; m. A sea-wave.
 Brimse, an; *f.* A gadfly, G.
 Brine a burning, v. bryne.
 Bring, es; m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.
 Bringan; p. brang, we brun-gon; pp. brungen; also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.
 Briord a brim, L. v. breord.
 Briose, an; *f.* An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.
 Brist, berist bearest, v. bérán.
 Briet A brielle, S.
 Bristniende Breaking, S. L.
 Brit knít, v. bredan.
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brittan to divide, v. bryttian.
 Brittise British, v. Bryttise.
 Brittner A manager, L.
 Brw, es; m. Breois, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.
 Briwan To brew, S.
 Broc, es; m. A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.
 Broc A horse, a jade, S.
 Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. Disease, affliction, misery.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.—lic Sick, grieved, miserable.—lice Sickly, grievously, S.—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.—þræð Dire calamity.—ung, e; *f.* Contrition, sorrow, S.

Archæologia 1832
 10. 42 245 v
 Bryten

1 Britain 5. 11. 12.
 26. 26.
 1 Britannic 2. 1. 26.

c *Brembelpyman* Ex. 3, 2

+ Breodian to cry out
vociferan Exon 836;
Th 315, 8.

3 Britas ⁷¹²⁻⁷¹² [Edmund p. 382] me.
Jenny Langer in
Brython

pl. broen

On 104.42.

n see coma, an m
for example

to His brother
civâdon, p. VII, 3
Camp 288, 11 &
mpt. 21 Q. 10
His brother
from p. VII, 10

3 byd. guma
p. III, 29

m 400 g.
metes p. 4, 9

n Hell - brôga p. L. 48, 16
o Brogden, p. of brogden ~~no brogden~~

armed, marked, curvatum, broken

flames
flames of fire v the Dec 1667

BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
-minte, -mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, S.
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc:
pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g. bróca, brócam; f. Breeches, trowsers, a girdle, Le.
Broccen, or gásten roc, roce, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.
Brod Freely, of free coc, S.
Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.
Broddetan, brodetan To tremble, to pant for fear, S.
Brode A growing together, a congealing, a wazing hard, S.
Broden - mæl, broden - mæl, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan To tremble, Le.
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der.*
A Here, spère, -water, -wite.
Broden Variegated, Ez.
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-lime, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dán, e; f. The name of a place.—featen A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.
Broce a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S. 2. A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.
Brón-lan; p. ode; pp. ed To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, -iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.
Brost breast, v. bréost.
Brostlung, v. brastl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bród, es; n. Broth, S.
Bróc, es; m. a scent, v. brád.
Bróder a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróerscipe Godes, or lufe Christian love, C. v.
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer;

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gehróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædered A brother on the father's side, S.—gemedred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gylð, -háð Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—silb Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—þinen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyrt, e; f. Brotherwort or herb.
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Brown cooked, S. v. briwan.
Brúcan, þú bríst, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucon; pp. brocen, ge-brocen To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.
Brácing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. bráðan.
Brugdon drew, v. brecan.
Brun, e; f? An eyelash? Ez.
Brán; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.—baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ceg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyrt, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.
Brunan barh, Brunnan barh; x. g. burge; f. The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne-flark, dusky, v. brún.
Brunc A disease, S. m. g. an.)
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Buridan Compungere, B.
Bruon brown, L. brún.
Bruwt, an; m. The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Bryce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.
Bryce; adj. Useful.—Brycian; p. ode To profit, do good, be available, S.
Brycg, bricg, e; f. A bridge.—Der. Stán.—brycgcan, ófer-

BRY

—Brycg-ból, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -ian To make a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—ætow Bristol, v. Brigatow.*
Brycian, v. bryce.
Brycð use, v. brúcan.
Bryd brid, e; f. A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealoð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—elic gewrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gelta Nuptials, espousals.—giftu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlöfa A marriage feast, C. R.—lic, es; n. A marriage gift.—last, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es; n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—þingas Marriage affairs.
Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brydel a bride, v. bridel.
Bryðelic, S. v. brýð-elic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Bryðyls a bride, v. bridel.
Brygc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ez.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breahm.
Brywn the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel A Bramble, An. v. brimel
Brymme, es; m. A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.
Bryne, es; m. A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—leoma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.
Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? To rule, L.
Bryrd Grieved.—an To goad.—deg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. Sorrow, S.
Bryrð ruleth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed To bruise, break small, S.
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.
Bryt A nymph? nymph, L.

*51
 South of the Humber
 See Names & Queries
 Nov 1911
 10511. 21. 2. 10*

BUO

BUR

BUR

Bryta An author, v. bryt-ta.
Bryt-an To break.—ednes, ee;
f. A breaking, bruising.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; f.
A fragment, v. brytta.—
Der. breotan.
Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breon-
ton, Breten, Broten, Brittan,
Britten, Britton, Brytten,
e; f. Britain.—rice, es; n.
A British kingdom.—walda,
-wealda, an; m. A British
ruler.
Bryten, adj. Wide, broad, spa-
cious, powerful.—cynling,
es; m. A powerful king.—
grund, es; m. Spacious
ground.—rice, es; n. Spa-
cious realm.—wong, es; m.
Wide world.
Brytene, g. d. ac. of Bryten.
Brytene, adj. British, L.
Bryt-lord, es; m. Britford,
near Sarum, Wilts.
Brypen, 1. The herb Britan-
nica, or spoon-wort. 2. The
drink made from it, S.
Brytlan to profit, v. brytta.
Brytlic, adj. Piece, broken in
pieces, Le.—Der. breotan.
Brytnedon, v. brytlan.
Brytnere, es; m. A distributor.
Brytnlan, p. ode; pp. od To
dispense, use, enjoy.
Brytosta Eponsala, L.
Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
Bryton-land British land.
Brytse, an; f. A broken part,
fragment.—Der. breotan.
Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. A
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. A pos-
sessor, enjoyer, lord, prince.
-tlan, -tigan, -tigan, -nian,
p. ode; pp. od 1. To divide
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispense. 2. To
rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy.—Der. breotan.
Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
Brytte, es; m. Briton, An.
Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bryttlic, Brittilic; adj. British.
Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
Bú both, v. bégan.
Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian;
ic búe, he býð; p. ic búde,
we búdon; pp. gebún To
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—Der. Búend, ceaster,
-feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-,
land-, sund-, beoð-: búr, ge-,
-geteld? búd, bótel, bóld,
cýne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-,
sæ-, wæg-, -ágend, -getæl,
-wela: býtlan: gebýtle.—
Búend, es; m. A dweller.
Buc, es; m. A bucket, flagon,
vessel or water-pot, pitcher.

Buc a stag, buck, v. buoca.
Buce A cheek, a part of a hei-
met, L.
Buoca, an; m. A he-goat; a
buck.—Der. Firgen-, stán-,
wudu.—
Buocinga háam, es; m. Buck-
ingham.—scir, e; f. Buck-
inghamshire.
Búce, es; m? A solitary and
secret place, the belly, S.
Búcen beechen, v. bécen.
Bude ordered, v. beóðan.
Búde dwelt, v. búan.
Búdfæst Stationary, Ex.
Budon ordered, v. beóðan.
Búend, búgend, búgíend, búgi-
gend, es; m. One dwelling,
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.
Búfan, bufon; prep. d. [be by;
ufa, ufan above] A above, from
above, used in opposition to
Under.
Búfan, bufon, be-ufan; adv.
Above, before, beyond, more-
over.
Búfan-cwéðen Aforesaid.
Búgan both, v. bégan.
Búgan, beógan; p. ic beáð,
beág, we bugon; imp. búg,
búh; pp. bugen, bogen, ge-
bogen To bow, bend, stoop,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—Der.
bigan.
Búg-end, -igend, es; m. A
dweller.
Búg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
inhabit, v. búan.
Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
Búh avoid, v. búgan.
Búhsomnes, se; f. Obedience.
Búhð bows, v. búgan.
Bul A stud, brooch, L.
Bulberende Bearing bulbs, S.
Bulgian To bellow, L.
Bulgon Were angry, v. belgan.
Bulluca, an; m. A calf, a
young bull, a bullock, L.
Bulot, bulut, bolot A herb,
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.
Bún (They) inhabit, Cd.
Bunda, an; m. 1. One bound,
a husband. 2. A farmer, pro-
prietary, steward, father, L.
Bunda Bundles, C.
Bunde Bound, v. bindan.
Bunden -stefna, an; m. A
bounden prow, a ship, K.
Bune A reed, pipe, flute, S.
Bune Bologne in France, S.
Búne, an; f. A cup, An.
Buostalmon Chamomile, L.
Búr, es; m. A dower, cottage,
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

chamber, storehouse, S.—
-côte, an; f. A bed, couch,
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. A gate to a dwelling, a
door, porch.—geteld, es; m.
A dower-tent, a pavilion.—
-priche A parish, diocese? S.
-réaf, es; n. Hangings for
a chamber, tapestry.—pég-
es; m. A chamberlain, stew-
ard.—Der. búan.
Burg a city, v. burg, burh.
Burg, Der. v. Burh.—Der.
Burg, e; f. A hill, citadel, G.
—rúnan The fairs of the
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg,
beorh.
Burg, még-burg, e; f. A rela-
tive, family, K.
Burgan to protect, v. beorgan.
Burge of a city, v. burh.
Burge saved, An. v. beorgan.
Burgenda, an; m. A Burgun-
dian.—land, es; n. The land
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringholm or Bornholm.
Burgendas, pl. m. The Bur-
gundians, v. Burgenda.
Burch a city, An. v. burh.
Burgon saved, pl. p. of beorgan.
Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg,
beorh a hill; stal a seat,
dwelling] Borstal, Burstal,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.
Burgum to cities, v. burh.
Burh a surety, v. borh.
Burh g. burge; d. byrig, pl.
nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d.
burgum; f. 1. A town, city:
what are now called cities
were anciently called burhs.
2. A fort, castle. 3. Court,
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
ceop, es; m. The city bishop,
S.—bót, e; f. An impost
for keeping burhs or for-
tresses in repair.—brice,
es; m. 1. A breaking into a
castle or dwelling. 2. The
fine for this burglary.—
-ealdor, es; m. An elder of
a city, a mayor, governor,
—fæsten, es; n. A city-fast-
ness, a fort, fortress, citadel,
defence.—geát, es; n. A city
gate.—geát-seal The town
gate seal, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. Th. gl.
—gebet-ung, e; f. A fort re-
pairing.—gemót, es; n. A
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—
-gersfa, an; m. A city reeve,
governor, bailiff.—gepingb,
-gepinb, e; f. The city coun-

Vol 32
p. 246
p. 246
p. 246
p. 246

9 +

c Baegge Cimea
Kent mout p 16

at meal - low in ash - brands from - bunan

17

mm ac; g: also living byrig, ciff Offe Apr 9, 27
son 11, 29 c D

Brytseua of fragments gld of byrste
 byrk? m. I, 646 & 647

(uphalae
agrie
ahocce)

of byrg inhabited by gebun

As near-bur, es
 in a neighborhood
 near-

1. uphalae place
 1. uphalae castle
 Because many towns
 a castle uphalae
 further protection of the
 dwelling together hence
 2. uphalae city - the
 the uphalae of the
 people but uphalae
 in the fort here?
uphalae, court?
uphalae?
house?

gebun
 uphalae
 a bunan

(C) Kent Eng v. 11 p 323
p 500

Bunan; an g?

A thin big stodon bunan
 & oocas & by him stand
 cups & bowls (Bun the boy)
 B. 506

an officer, *jaillat? se de me*
de sylle stam
 Byden *et* *et* and se *bydd*
 from II p 49, *lende on caver*
 26
 27 *II xii, 59*

* *Ulrich*
Vol 32
II p 246
same in
England
II p 21

Biton ende and
biton anginne
without Beg. 1A
2. in Bk for p 256, 20

Butsecarl. es; in *bookman*
Adamson
But sec. carl
Other. base
2. Mrs. Bussa a large
book - Name & chng
trust them Th II p 167
note!

John Hadd
son.

Godwin speon him to
call the Butsecarl. Chr.
Butsecarl. Godwin
him all the
Hastings Chr. Th II p 117.

B. bruges. es see below
@ the corporation Ingram
Memorial of Alfred
Vol III p 4 note f

w Bg. es; in *New Dig*
in B. p. Vol III p XIX.

Byrdesta adj
sup. Oct 28, 36c.
9x

y wit unc. in there burnans
but dratodon at godre
we two, in the brooks
bathed ourselves together
Even Th.
p 457, 1, 2.

Bulwark I, VIII, 2

BUR

BYC

BYR

cell or assembly.—leód, es;
m. Town people, a citizen.—
 loca, an; *m. A city's inclo-*
sure, a city defence, as a
wall, mound, or moat.—man,
 mann, es; *m. A town's man,*
citizen.—rédén, —rédenn,
 e; *f. Citizenship.*—ríht, es;
m. The civil law, S.—rúnan
The fates, furies, fairies, &c.
 —sáta, an; *m. A dweller in*
a city, a citizen, S.—sal A
city hall or dwelling.—
 —seipe, es; *m. 1. A borough-*
ship, freedom of a city, also
boundary of a city. 2. A free
borough, an incorporate city
or town.—sejtr, e; *f. A bor-*
ough liberty, city boundary.
 —sele, es; *m. A castle hall,*
An.—séta, an; m. A citizen.
 —síta / *One free of a city,*
a citizen, L.—sittend, es; m.
A citizen.—spréc, e; f. A
city or courtly speech, po-
lite behaviour, urbanity.
 —staðel, es; *m. A dwelling in*
a borough, a mansion, house,
S.—steal, stede, es; m. A
city place.—ware, wára, g.
a; d. —um; pl. m. Citizens.
 —waru, es; *f. The city, the*
inhabitants of a city as a
body, the body or authority
of a city; civitas.—wealda,
an; m. A citizen.—weall, es;
m. A city wall, a wall.—
weard, es; m. Borough-
ward or guard.—wela City
wealth.—wit Courtlike, civil,
S.—Der. byrnan.
 —burh; *g. burge; d. byrig;*
f. Used as a termination to
denote Cities; as, Lunden-
burh, Cantwar-burh. As a
termination it is sometimes
written, -burg; as, Lunden-
burg, but this form more
frequently occurs as a prefix
denoting something relating
to a city; as, Burg-sel A
city hall or dwelling; the
better form is Burh-sel. The
former noun is often in the
g. pl. as Cantwara burh.
 Burh a hill.—hlóð, v. beðrh.
 Burh & títy, v. burin.
 Burian to bury, v. byrian.
 Burg a city, v. burh.
 Burigan To bury, v. byrian.
 Burigen A sepulchre, An.
 Burne, an; *f. A bourn, stream,*
brook, river, fountain, well.
 —As a prefix or termina-
 tion to the names of places,
 burn denotes that they were
 situated near a stream:

hence, in the modern names
 of places we find bourn,
 brown, braun, bran: thus,
 Winterbourn, Swinburn,
 Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burn-
 ham, Brownover.
 Burnen burned, v. byrnan.
 Burn-sel, e; *f. [beorn-sel?]*
A princely hall, Ex.
 Burst A bristle, An.
 Burston broke, v. berstan.
 Burug, buruh a city, v. burh.
 But A butt, v. byt.
 Búta, búte except, S. v. bútan.
 Búta, búte both, v. bátwá.
 Bútan, búton, bútan; *prep. d.*
[be, útan] Without, except.
 Bútan, búton, bútan; *conf.*
Unless, except, save, but.
 Búte but, v. bútan.
 Búte both, v. bátwá.
 Butere, butyre, an; *f. also,*
 butera, an; *m. Butter.—*
 Buter-slege A butterfly, S.
 —gepweor, es; *n. Butter-*
ointment, butter, An.—lee,
-uce, es; m. A leather bag
or bottle.—stoppa, an; m.
A butter stoop or vessel.
 Bútes-carlas, v. bútsé-carl.
 Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl.
 Búton but, without, v. bútan.
 Butrúce a bottle, v. buter-lee.
 Bútsé-carl [bátsé carl, i. e.
 bát sé carl] A seaman,
 sailor, L.
 Butt a butt for wine, v. byt.
 Butting-tán, es; *m. Butting-*
ton, Monmouthshire.
 Buttor-slege A butterfly, L.
 Bútu, bátwá both, v. bátwá.
 Bútan but, without, v. bútan.
 Butarace, v. buter-lee.
 Butyre, an; *f. Butter, An.*
 Buuc A cheek, S.
 Búwian To inhabit, v. búan.
 Bux A box tree.—en Made of
 box, L.
 By by, v. be.
 Bý, býe A dwelling, habita-
 tion. Hence by, bye in the
 termination of the names of
 places, M.
 Býan To inhabit, C. v. búan.
 Byegan, byegean, gebegan; *ic*
byge; p. bóhte, gebóhte;
imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht
To buy, procure, exchange.
 Byge A bitch, v. biece.
 Bygene? A buying, S.
 Býc-an, býc-an-lan To bechon.
 —endlic Allegorical, mys-
 tical.—lend, es; *m. The*
pointing or fore finger.
 —lendlic gemet, es; *n. The*
indicative mood.—ung, e; f.
A figure, trope.—Der.
 beácan.

Byd commanded, v. beóðan.
 Bydel, bidel, es; *m. A beadle,*
crier, officer, messenger,
herald, preacher, S.
 Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel,
 tun, butt, S.
 Bydle A poorshipper, R.
 Býe an habitation, v. bý.
 Byffan To mutter, v. biðan.
 Byfor a beaver, v. beofer.
 Byga, an; *m. A corner, G.*
 Bygan to buy, C. v. byegan.
 Bygan to bow, v. bigan.
 Bygdon bowed, v. bigan.
 Byge a corner, bay, v. bige.
 Bygen Trade, purchase, L.
 Bygendlic; *adj. Bending.*
 Byggan To build, S.
 Byggápc A supplanting, S.
 Byht, biht, es; *m. 1. A dwell-*
ing. 2. A swell, Le.
 Býing An habitation, R. v. bý.
 Býl, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore.*
 —lht Choleric, S.
 Byld Bold, firm, An. / *bylder, a bull*
 Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, *architect*
K. 2. To confirm, make
bold, incite, Le.
 Byldo, indel; *also byld, gebyld,*
e; f. Constancy, boldness.
 Byled-breót Puff-breasted.
 Byle-hwít Simple.—hwítneß
 Simplicity.—wit Merciful,
 v. bile-hwít.
 Bylg a bulge, bag, v. bælg.
 Bylgean To bellow, L.
 Bylges leg, -laga, e; *f. Bisley,*
in Gloucestershire, S.
 Bylgð is angry, v. belgan.
 Bylig bellows, v. bælg.
 Bylline A cake, S.
 Byl-wét Simple, S.—wétlice
 Simply, v. bile.
 Býme, bime, an; *f. A trumpet.*
 —Býmers, býme-sangere
m. A trumpeter.—Bým-lan;
p. ode; pp. ed To sound or
play on a trumpet.
 Býn tiled, v. búan.
 Býndel A bundle, band, S.
 Býn-land [býen from býan]
 Inhabited country, L. M.
 Býðð are, shall be, v. beón.
 Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian.
 Byrce a birch, v. birce.
 Byrçð bark, v. beorcan.
 Byrd Heavy, K.
 Byrd A birth, v. gebýrd.
 Byr-dæg, -tíd A birth-day, S.
 Byrden a burden, v. byrðen.
 Byrdest; *def. be byrdesta The*
first-born, most noble, rich.
 Byrdian Sustainers, B.
 Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo.
 Byrðnes, se; *f. Quality, birth.*
 Byre a bear, v. bera.
 Byre A hillock, L.

Handwritten marks: a large 'D' and a circled 'a'.

Handwritten note: *bylder, a bull architect*

Handwritten note: *gelym hildan*

+ burhwardniat
 husting? Kern.
 see Eng. II p. 311

BYR

Byre, es; m. *A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 -byre, nm. ac.: g. a: d. nm;
 pl. m. *Descendants, sons.*
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Byre, es; m. *A favourable time.*—Der. byrian.
 Byrel, byrle, birle, es; m. *A buller, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; f. *A female butler, cup-bearer.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*
 Byrg a city, *Ex. v. burh.*
 Byrga of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.
 Byrga a creditor, v. byriga.
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els, es; m. *A sepulchre.*—en, e; f. *A burying, burial, tomb.*—en-leoð *An elegy.*—en-song *A grave song, an elegy.*—en-stow *A burial place, cemetery.*—ere, es; m. *A burier, sexton.*—ian *To bury.*—ing *A burying.*—leoð *An elegy.*—nes, se; f. *A burial, v. byrian.*
 Byrg-an; p. de *To taste.*—ing *A tasting.*—nes, se; f. *A taste.*—ung, e; f. *A tasting, v. byrian.*
 Byrgen, an; m. *A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
 Byrgð *protects, v. beorgan.*
 Byrh cities, G. pl. of burh.
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.
 Byrhtm glance, v. beorhtm.
 Byri a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; p. ode; pp. od *To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.*—Der. Ge.: byrigean, burigan; bebyrgian: byre, eorð: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freoð, freoðo-, heorð-, hleoð-, in-, bisecop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geat, -geat-seil, -gebétung, -gemot, -gerfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rūnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.
 Byr-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?*—Der. Byrgan; gebýrian, on; býre; býrignes; býrgung:

BYS

beúr, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -pegu, -tūn.
 Byrig, e; f. *A city, K.*
 Byrig Bury, Suffolk, An.
 Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh.
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrigea, an; m. *A surety.*
 Býrgan to taste, v. býrian.
 Byrig-ean *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els *A sepulchre.*—en-stow *A burying-place.*—leoð *An epitaph.*—nes, se; f. *A burial, v. byrgan.*
 Býrignes, bírignes, se; f. *A taste, tasting, v. býrgan.*
 Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e.
 Byrna *A torrent, S.*
 Byrnan, birnan; þá byrnat, he byrnat, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. *To burn, to be on fire.*—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -sæl, -gield, -leoma, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnas, foron; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byruan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.
 Byrne a burning, L. v. bryne.
 Byrne, an; f. *A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.*—Der. Gûð-, heapo-, here-, bringed-, iren-, iseru-.
 Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. *A coat of mail.*—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. *A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende Burning.
 Byrs *A graving-iron, a file, S.*
 Byrst, e; f. *A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst *A loss, defect, L.*
 Byrst burst, v. berstan.
 Byrð bears, v. bieran.
 Byrðen, berðen, e; f. *A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene dæl *A share of a burthen, a portion, S.*
 Byrðere, es; m. *A porter, S.*
 Byrðor *A breed, the young, S.*—þinen, e; f. *A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr Born; partus, L.
 Byrð-þinen *A midwife.*
 Byscop a bishop, v. bisecop.
 Byseg business, L. v. bisegu.
 Bysen, bisen; g. bysne; f. *An example, model, resemblance, command.*—Der. Bysen, fôre-: byslian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.
 Bysen-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To give an example.*—ung, e; f. *An example.*
 Bysg-ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CEF

Bysgu occupation, v. bisegu.
 Bysgung, e; f. *Employment, S.*
 Bysl, bysig Busy, occupied, S.
 Bysmér infamy, v. bismér.
 Bysmr Disgrace.—ian *To deride.*—ung *Deceit, derision, v. bismér.*
 Bysen an example, v. bysen.
 Bysn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give or set an example or pattern.*—ung, e; f. *An example.*
 Bysen an example, v. bysen.
 Bysst *A loss, B.*
 Byst Bistings, v. beost.
 Býst art, v. beón.
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
 Byt, bytt, e; f? l. *A bottle, flagon.* 2. *A butt, tun, S.*—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. *A tid, stopper, or bung of a butt?*—Bytt-fylling *A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Být commands, v. beóðan.
 Bytel, g. bytles; m. *A mallet.*
 Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter.
 Býð is, shall be, v. beón.
 Býð inhabits, v. búan.
 Býðne a keel, S. v. bytme.
 Bytl *A mallet.*—a, an; m. *A hammer, builder.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To build.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; f. *A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta bottles, v. byt.
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
 Býwan to dwell, v. búan.
 Byxen Made of box, G. v. bux.
 Byzacium Fol. 31.
 Byzantium III. 76 b.
 Caesar Octavianus
 C and c are often changed into k before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'sian for æccian, æxian to ask; sêlið for sêðs seeks, from sēcān to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English k is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng *A king*; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén *Queen*; cild *a child*.
 Cac Dung, ordure.—hūs, es; n. *A privy, S.*
 Cæbestr a haller, v. cæfester.
 Cæder-beām a cedar, v. cedar.
 Cæfed Embroidered, S.
 Cæfester, cæfli *A haller, head-stall, S.*
 Cædug I, I, 2, 38;
 Cædunus I, III, 4

copy Office Oct.
 Test. p. 43, 18p.

to vent
Belonged to him. white h 408.9
Belonged to him. white h 408.9
Belonged to him. white h 408.9
Belonged to him. white h 408.9

frames; add ch w 198 notes!

J. d. Burry

L. Th. And. 250, 16

Byrgjan - penced to Remembert
Byrgjan - Byrg mil ~~the~~ Beo K 891

Burgan bepline 354 Quint 391, X

Burgen sepulchrum p. 13, 5 R. h. 6 297

Bingen-am id. 7. 10. 13-5

Buße

608

ge. byrged hætt sk 162, 22

Bingen
Jan 23 5.6

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Ek. 1288

from
brian

To heste
abyrgan. - He mót abyrgan; manes cyres blades þe munt
not tette of any dyne of þe gylt. 266.
abyrian. Dooche þe hastes abyrian ed. 303. n. 1
abyrgt hastes þe abyrgt who takes soever, as. A. 264
abyrgan. guesdore. J. Edm. 363, 5
abyrgan. heste. Ed. 33, 12
abyrgan. gabyrgan. heste. Ed. 31, 10
On-abyrgan. guesdore. J. 42, 19
On-abyrgan. id. 906, 5
On-abyrgan. to heste of R. 268 395
On-abyrgan. mung. J. 14, 26;
J. 16, 28
On-abyrgan. 12 33, 8. guesdore
On-abyrgan. heste. J. 2, 9. v. 27, 34

abyrgan

On-abyrgan
abyrgan
abyrgan

-wela, -wit.
p. ode; pp.
be to one's
behove?
abyrian, on;
byrgung:
bysig; bysgu; abysean.
Bysen-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
give an example.—ung, e;
f. An example.
Bysg-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To
occupy, busy, employ, S.
n. A privy, S.
Cæstr a halter, v. cæfester.
Cæder-beám a cedar, v. cedar.
Cæfed Embroidered, S.
Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-
stall, S.
Cæfester I, I, 3, 38;
Cæfester I, I, 4

copy Alfie Oct. 1.
Test. 43, 18d.

if ge timbrigap witegena
 byrgena alt 23, 29
 fye build the tombs of
 the prophets
 byrgen, c; f.

byride buried ^{G. 13. 58. 9?} barrow, tumulus, a barrow
 quasi burial

p Byrdubnop Chr 1993. d.
 pref. to The Quale
 1st Edn p III

3 Byrdwan 2257
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 of A. 1st Gr. &
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a Dora cin-bân pū
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 mid caman to pē
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et came maxillas
 eorum constringe
 Th. Ps 31, 11

2d John Handl
 135.99:136.11
 135.99
 T the I 26
 p 34, 3

© c See Dr. Scott's letter
 in large Dict s.v.

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 the general word is
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 used ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~often~~ ^{often}
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1 Cent Kent
 Th S.I. 34, 6

3 Concern, es: a? of
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 Carcer aff 2/60

m on dam cafor-
 - him a porch,
 entrance Hall.
 Mt 26, 69

~~can~~ Niced.

7 Thw. p. 1.7 for
 sample

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; m. *A Caesar-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—*His Imperial, S.*—n *An empress, L.*
Cassuc *Bind weed, L.*
Castell, es; n. *A town, castle.*
Casul *A casock, short cloak, S.*
Cáysr *Caesar, v. Cáser.*
Catt, es; m. *A cat.*—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*
Cauer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wyrn *A cole-worm.*
Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S.*
Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. cóc.
Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
Ceáca, céca, an; m: ceáce, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw.*—Ceác-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone.*—born, an; m. *Anhilus, L.*
Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
Ceacething *A rebuking, S.*
Ceaf, g. es; pl. u; n. *Chaff.*
Ceafel, ceaf, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout;* in the plural *jaws, cheeks.*
Cafer-tún *A hall, v. cafer-tún.*
Ceafes *An harlot, v. cyfes.*
Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chafer, a beetle, B. L.*
Ceahth-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter.*
Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Níwcaled. —Cealc-a ceaster, e; f. *The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—byð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l'a: acældian.
Cealer-bríw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
Cealf, es; pl. cealfra, n. *A calf.*—édl, e; f. *A calf, disease.*—hús, es; n. *A calf house.*—lan *To calve.*—Der. Cæ.
Ceallian *To call, An.*
Cealo, ée cealwá; g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.
Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, L.*
Ceap *A fetter, v. ceac.*
Ceáp, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business.* 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel.* 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land: ceáplan, a-be, ge-ofa: cýp-an, man: orceápes, orceápunga, un-ceápunga. —Ceáp-an *To buy,*

Le.—cníht, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave.*—dag, es; m. *A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, on stated times when the common people came to market.*—cale-pelu, e; f. [ealu ale, pelu *a plank*] *An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; n. *Sale, money, market price.*—lan p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship.*—sell, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market.*—Hence the name of *Chepstow.*—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandises, a market.*—ping, es; n. *A thing on sale.*—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ping, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-lan.*
Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S.*
Ceá, ceáru, e; f. *Care.*—Ceá Anxious, careful, grievous, great. —gást, es; m. *An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment.*—lan, [cárian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pensive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey.*—sorb; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; f. *Care.*—ung, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -welms, es; m. *A care wave.*—Der. cáru.
Ceára *care thou, v. ceá-lan.*
Ceáre-erna *prison, v. carc-erna.*
Ceárcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
Ceárcian; prt. -clende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
Ceáre with care: ceáreana of cares, v. cáru.

Cearf carved, v. ceorfan.
Ceáru care, v. ceáru.
Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
Ceás chose; p. of ceósan.
Ceásan; p. ceós, we ceósom; pp. ceósen *To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be: ceás, ceást, un: orceás-, nes: unbecéásem.
Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser.*
Ceasnes, se; f. *Choice, S.*
Ceást, céas, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—fall *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—Der. ceásan.
Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceastra; f. *A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-ese, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—bénd, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; n? *A city gate.*—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*
Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
Ceatta, Cheats, S.
Ceáw cheved, v. ceówan.
Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*
Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. ceáca.*
Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
Cedele, cedeleas *The herb mercury, S. L.*
Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-tree, L.*
Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
Ceg a key, v. cæg.
Cegan *To call, R.*
Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*
Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness, air.*—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S.*
Celendre, celendre *The herb coriander, S. L.*
Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
Célf *a calf, v. ceálf.*
Cellas *Cells; celle, L.*
Celendre *Coriander, S.*
Céllod *Keeled, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*
Celmert -man, celmert -mon *An hired servant, C. R.*
Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hard, S. L.*
Cembán; p. de *To comb, S.*
Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp. —Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Cempena riht *Military law.*

h. ceap. seammell, es. m.
Jr. VIII, 20 Camb. p. 294, 17

in ceapung buying. v
high-ceapung false
buying

ca
v.

Ided. 22
aldeen
XX. 1. 11.
582.
1184

in one
and
786.

cool air.
a breeze

1184 p. I. 19 note d

To call show;
clamare
Cangan
or Anglon ceallian
the ofer ceallit cold
wether. Anglon Byrdhelmes
beard. Thun Byrdhelmes
began to shoot across the cold river.
Thun. p. 134, 28:
Grein By. Volt
p. 365, 98: Conybeare
Blushapain xci, 23

"Beornas gehlysta"
"warrens liston"
Cony. p. xci, 23

ADa hlagon ita
ceapung tas baing
The Horn II. 500
Jfm.
644,
see B

Can

the chief
of the land
to the lands the husband
Ceol. For Met p. 53, 5

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Contours
VII. I, 982

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ch

a piet we ne
seolon cépan
glouc. p. 10, 22 and
that we should
not regard,

hi curfan, for curfan
excellent ps. Th 73, 6

Husband p. 14, 16-18

g Ceol (German)
Islands p. 51
note 13

or KEIMAN germanese
or KILYBI Walter, ulera
Jan. p. 220

keian
kilpei yao tno
Ekm p. 390
Cild, co: 22. from
Eoth keian p.
as cian Ekm.
p. 390 on KIGAN
in NAKIGABTA

CEO

Am a pine, Le. v. cean.
éne, es; m. n; re f. Keen,
ierce, bold, warlike.—Der.
Déd-, gár-. Céne-, cén-lice
Keenly, boldly, notably.
Cene-helm, -setl, v. cyne.
Cénasta keenest, v. céne.
Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-
cenned. 1. To beget, bring
forth. 2. To produce, ad-
dace, to touch the truth.—
Der. cunnan.
Céanne fierce, ac. s. m. of céne.
Cenned Begotten; def. Se
cennoda, pá cennedan Geni-
talia.
Cenn-estre, an; f. One who has
borne, a mother.—ing, e; f.
Birth, a producing, S.—ang,
e; f. A begetting, generation,
Le.—ynde Producing, v.
cunnan.
Cenaya birth, v. cenn-ing.
Cent The county of Kent.—
-ingas Men of Kent.—isc
Kentish, belonging to Kent.
—land, es; n. Kent land,
Kent.—rice, es; n. The king-
dom of Kent, S.
Centaure A centaur, S.
Centauria The herb centuary.
Ceo A crouching, a foul of the
genus cōrus; a jay, crow,
jackdaw, S.
Céca a cheek, v. céca.
Cécaung e; f. Ruminatio, B.
Céod a coal, purse, v. codd.
Céof a basket, v. cawl.
Céol, es; m. A ship, small bark,
or vessel, a keel, S.—pelu, e
f. The deck of a vessel.
Céoles ig, e; f. Chelsea, on the
bank of the Thames: S. says,
"Locl nomen, villas insularis
olim, et navibus accommo-
data, ut nomen significat."
Céola A cottage, a cabin, S.
Céole, an; f. also céole, es;
m. The jaw, throat, S.
Céolr or próte A collar or
throat; guttur, L.
Céor A bondman, S.
Céor-ax A cutting-axe, S.
Céorfan, he cyrfó; p. cearf, we
curfón; pp. corfen To carve,
cut, hew, engrave, amputate,
kill?—Der. A-, be-, for-,
ofs-, to-.
Céorfuug-isen A marking or
searing iron, S.
Céorlan; p. ode To murmur,
complain.—Der. Cyrm, -ant
Céor-ig Lamentable.—ung,
e; f. A murmuring, com-
plaint.
Céor, es; m. 1. A freeman of the
lowest rank, a countryman,
churl, husbandman. 2. A
man, husband.—A free man,

CER

as opposed to beow A slave.
—Der. Hús-: carl, -catt,
-fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren
Country born, common, low
born, opposed to begen-boren
Noble born.—Ceorles wén,
es; m. Charles's wain, i. e.
the churl's or farmer's wagg-
gon, a constellation.—Ceorl-
folc, es; n. The common
people.—lan; p. ode To take
a husband, to marry. Spo-
ken of a woman, and oppos-
ed to Wifian To take a wife.
—isc Churl-like, rustic, com-
mon but free born.—iscnes,
se; f. Churlishness, rusti-
cify.—strang fémne, an; f.
A rough woman, L.
Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
Ceortes ig, e; f. Cerot's island,
Chertsey, Surrey.
Céos strove, v. céasan.
Céosan, lo céos; pú, he cyst
p. ic, he céas; pú cure, we
curon: sub. he céos; pp.
córen To choose, elect, select.
—Der. A-, ge-: cyre: cyst
cyrice: wmal-cyrige: córen,
a-ge.—Céos-ung, e; f. A
choosing, S.
Céosel, ceol, es; m. Gravel,
sand. Hence the sand-hill
in Dorsetshire is called Chet-
sil.—Céosel-átan, es; m. Peb-
ble stones, gravel, coarse
sand, Mo.
Céosol, 1. The ventricle. 2. A
cottage, S.
Céosung, v. céosan.
Céowán, he cywó; p. céaw we
cuwon: pp. cōwen To chew,
eat, S. Le.
Céowel a basket, v. cawl.
Céowang, e; f. A chewing, S.
Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
Cépan; p. cépte To take, hold,
go about, endeavour, make
an attempt, betake oneself
to, seek after, catch at, heed,
regard, catch, keep, S.
Cépe-cniht A bought servant,
a slave.—man A merchant.
—stow A market.—ping A
saleable thing, what is for
sale, v. ceáp.
Cépine, céping Traffic, mer-
chandise, S.
Cépla A basket, S.
Cép-man, -scamul, v. ceáp.
Cér A turn, v. edeór, cére. O
Cerdeses ford, es; m. Cerdic's
ford, Chardford, Hants.—
-leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu
a law, territory] Cheardes-
ley, Bucks.—ora? Cerdic's
shore, Cerdickshore, Norfolk,
S.

CIL

Cérene, 1. Boiled wine. 2. An
earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.
Cérse, v. ceorfan.
Cerfille, an; f. Chervill, S.
Cérian, Le. v. cérran.
Cerlice The herb carlock or
charlock, L. S.
Cernan; p. de; pp. ed To churn.
Cérran, cīrran; p. ede; pp. ed
To turn, avert, pass over or
by.—Der. Est-, ge-, on-,
wīser-: acérr -an, -ednes:
cér, cyr, ed-, óser-: wīser-
óora: cérré, cīrré.
Cérre, es; m? 1. A turn,
bending. 2. A turn, an oc-
casión, business. 3. A turn,
time, season, space of time.
—Cérrednes, se; f. A turn-
ing, B.—Der. cérran.
Cerre, an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-,
lambe-, tán-, wyl-.
Ceruille Chervill, S.
Cese Cheese.—lib Milk curded,
S. v. cyse.
Cesol a cottage, v. ceosol.
Cest a chest, v. cyat.
Cester a city, v. ceaster.
Céte A pit, cellar, building
hut, cote, cabin, S. v. cōte.
Cetel, es; m. A kettle.
Cetel-hrām Kettle-soot, S.
Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, S.
Chéce a cheek, S. v. céca.
Chīdan to chide, B. v. cīdan.
Chin the chin, v. cin.
Chór, es; m. A chorus.—gleów,
es; m. A choir, quire, L.
Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
Cian Bracia, B. L.
Ciecl A morsel, a bit, S.
Ciecen, es; pl. ciecent; n. A chick-
en.—Ciecen mete Chicken's
meat, chick-weed.
Ciecene a kitchen, v. cycene.
Cīd, cīd, es; m. Strife, chid-
ing, contention, G.
Cīdan; p. oād, we cīdon; pp.
cīden To contend, strive,
quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—
Cīding, cīdung A chiding.
Cīdde chīd, An. v. cīdan.
Cīdde told, v. cyšan.
Cīder Cider, L.
Cīele cold, v. Ale.
Cīelf a calf, v. cealf.
Cīellian; pl. Vessels for drink,
wooden tankards, leather
bottles, S.
Cīepe An onion, v. cīepe.
Cīepe-mon A merchant, S.
Cīerlice Rustic, v. ceorl-.
Cīerre in a turn, v. cér.
Cīfes, cīfese, v. cyfes.
Cīgan to call, v. cygan.
Cīgnis a name, S. v. cyging.
Cīlet Chalked, S.
Cīld, es; pl. cīldra, sometimes
cīldru; n. A child, infant.—

Keegan, J. I., 6, 7.
Hynd

Chinese I. I. 6
Chorsoni III. 9 & 12
Chitun III. 9 & 11

Chaldean I. I.
Chaldean
I. II. 1. II.
II. 5 & 2.
III. 11 & 4

Chervone.
Chervone
III. 7 & 6.

Chm 1
644, 2
see R

CIN

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CLA

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; m. *A schoolmaster*.—*messe dag Childermas day, innocent's day*.—trogor cradol *A cradle*.—Cild-cláð, es; m. *A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth*.—cradol, es; m. *A child cradle*.—es scrúð, es; n. *A child's garment*.—faru, e; f. *A carrying of children*.—fostre, an; f. *A child-fosterer, a nurse*.—geoguð, e; f. *Childhood*.—geong, -geongman *An infant*.—háð, es; m. *Childhood, infancy*.—háma, an; m. *The womb*.—isc Child-*ish, puerile*.—luguð *Childhood, L.*—lung-wif, es; n. *A child bearing woman, L.*—*lic Childish*.—eung *Childishness, S.*

Cildra children, v. cild.

Cile Cold, coldness, S. L.

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyfer*.

Cillian to cool, L. v. cōllan.

Cillie Hair-cloth, C.

Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan*.

Ciltarn *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*

Cim, cim-stána *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*

Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*

Cimbing, es; m. *A joint, S.*

Cime a coming, v. cyme.

Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn*.

Cin- *The chin*.—bán, es; n. *The chin-bone, the jaw-bone*.—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; m. *A chin defence, a visor*.—tób, es; m. 1. *A front tooth*.

2. *A grinder? S. v. cinne*.

Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn*.

Cina *chinks, pl. of cinu*.

Cinan; p. cán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? *To split, to break into chinks*.—Der. To-, twy-*cina*: cean, cén, cén: cine, cinu.—Cine, cýne, an; f: cinu, e; f. *A chink, cleft, nick*.—Cin-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping*.—lic *Gaping, full of chinks*.

Cineg *a king, v. cynling*.

Cineung *Great laughter, L.*

Cind *a kind, nature, v. gecynd*.

Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*

Cine-dóm, es; m. *A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—*atól A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds*.

Cinelle *fit, v. cyn*.

Cinelle *kingly, v. cyne*.

Cing *a king, v. cynling*.

Cinges tún, v. Cynges tún.

Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn*.

Cinn *the chin, v. cinne*.

Cinn *a sort, v. cynn*.

Cinne, an; f. *The chin, v. cin-*

Cinu *a nick, v. cine in cinan*.

Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo*.

Ciol *a ship, v. ceol*.

Ciolmen, ciolon *The throat, S.*

Ciorlan *to complain, v. ceorian*.

Ciorl *a rustic, v. ceorl*.

Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*

Cipan *To sell, An.*

Cipe, an; f. *An onion, scallion*.

Cipe-leac *A leak*.

Cipp *A harrow, L.*

Cipresse *The cypress-tree, S.*

Cipþ *sells, v. cýpan*.

Circ-, circ, v. cyrice.

Circe *a church, v. cyrice*.

Circol, circul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; f. *The shingles, wolfshunger*.—craft, es; m. *Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; f. *Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates*.

Ciric, -lic, v. cyrice.

Cirice *a church, v. cyrice*.

Ciris-beám, es; m. *A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse*.

Cirlac *rustic, v. ceorl-lac*.

Cirm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cym*.

Cirnel, es; n. *An acorn, a kernel*.—Der. corn.

Cirps; adj. *Curled, crisp*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*

Círran *to return, v. cérran*.

Círre, es; m. *A return*.

Círse *A cherry, L.*—treow, es; n. *A cherry-tree*.

Cirpan *to crisp, v. cirps-lan*.

Cis *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, es; f. *Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys*.

Ciser-sæppel, es; m. *A kind of dried figs, S.*

Cisil-stán, S. v. ceosel.

Clapan; p. ede *To fetter*.

Cisse-æaster, e; f. [*Cassa's city*] *Chichester*.

Cist *goodness, v. cyst*.

Cist, ciste *a chest, v. cyst*.

Cist chooses, v. ceósan.

Cist choice, v. cyst.

Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*

Ciste *a chest, v. cist*.

Claten-beám *A chestnut-tree, S.*

Cist-mélum *Earnestly, S.*

Cist-wuce? *B. v. cys*.

Cite *A city, L.*

Citellian *To tickle, Le.*

Citelung, citelung, e; f. *A tickling, S.*

Citere *a harp, G. v. cytera*.

Cisb, es; m. *A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—*fast Rooted, growing, S.*—ling *A relation*.—Der. cunnan.

Cisþan *To make known, v. cýð*.

Cisþere? *A chider? S.*

Citul *a kettle, v. cytel*.

Ciwung, e; f. *A chewing, B.*

Claded *clad, v. gecledad*.

Clac-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*

Clæfer, clæfre; f. *Clover*.—*wyrt Clover, small clover, S.*

Clæg *Clay, S.*—Der. clifian.

Clæg-hangre *Clay-hanger or Clayhanger, Suffolk, S.*

Cléla *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*

Clém-lan; p. ede; pp. ed *To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*

Clén-an *To clean*.

Clén-e. 1. *Clean, pure*. 2. *Chaste, innocent*.—Der. Un-clén-e, -nes: unclénas-lan, -ung.—Clén-e; adv. *Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clén-georn *A desire of purity*.—*heort Clean-hearted*.—*hild Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly*.—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, es; f. *Cleanness, chastity, modesty*.—ære, es; m. *A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—*lian, -enian; p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify*.—sung, e; f. *A cleansing, purification, expiation*.

Clæppetta *should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan*.

Clæppetung, e; f. *The pulse*.

Clénung, v. clén-sung.

Cléð, es; m. *A garment, G.*

Clafa *a den, v. cleafa*.

Clam, clamm, es; m. 1. *What is clammy Mud, clay*. 2. *A poultice, plaister*. 3. *What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison*.

Cláue *clean, v. cláue*.

Clánung, v. clén-sung.

Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*

Clánung, e; f. *A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*

Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*

Cláð, es; m. 1. *Cloth, covering*. 2. *pl. Clothes, garments*.—*scære, an; f. A pair of shears, S.*

Clatrung, e; f. *Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

40

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+ Cilica I 8, 10, 38

III 986, 8

III, 284

+ Cilicaus

III, 983

God lufap ta clām
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K p 123

incoris
lat. I, 1.
lat. VII, 12

to offer-climax 2 Clif. wright
 p offer-climax
 Nov 11, 94 17
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clive a key for def
 cliven Dash Spang 23
 cliven, es; n
 det cliven Past. Mid Nat. 460, 1.

443

or

to ge. oneow Jr. 1, 10

43 or

n cleric adj 2 clerical
 on clerical hand
 getymap Th. Defl. p 215

p clibbor adj cleaning, Jr 2 p 163
 cleaning

p clibbor adj cleaning, Jr 2 p 163
 cleaning

To cleave

CLI

What is enclosed, as : 1. cluster. 2. A cluster, much.
 swian To claw, L.
 swa, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
 swung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
 swa, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
 leader A clatter, drum, S.
 leaf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
 leaf a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
 leafan To cleave asunder, S.
 leafan To purify, S.
 ledemúta, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
 Clem a plaster, v. clam.
 Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice
 Cleanly, B. v. cléne.
 cleonan To adorn, Ex.
 Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
 Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
 Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
 Cleofashó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
 Cleofan to adhere, v. clúfan.
 Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung : geclpe, gecllibe.
 Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A spool, S.
 Cleopang a cry, v. clyp-ung.
 Cleot a clout, v. clát.
 Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
 Clepan To cry out, L.
 Clepepa A clawing, L.
 Clepang a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
 Clec, cleric, cleric, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
 Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
 Cléanung, S. v. clén-sung.
 Clibbor A burden, load, M.
 Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
 Clicta Chalk washed, L.
 Cléwe a clue, v. clíwe.
 Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent.
 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifly, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
 Clift, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
 Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. cliften v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
 Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
 Clifan, cleofan; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clifan : clég.
 Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
 Climbán; p. clamb, pl. clum-bon; pp. clomben To climb.
 Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
 Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
 Clíofan To cleave, v. clífan.
 Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
 Clíopian To cry, call.
 Clíopian To call, v. cleopian.
 Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.
 Clípur A clapper, L.
 Clíroc a priest, L. v. clere.
 Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-: beclíaing.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
 Clístún, es; m. n? Clíst or Clíst, near Exeter, Devon.
 Clíða A plaister, poultice, S.
 Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
 Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
 Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
 Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
 Clófes-hoob, -hó A binding, L.
 Clófpunc, v. clúfpung.
 Clóf-wyr, v. clíf-wyr.
 Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
 Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
 Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
 Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
 Clúge a bell, v. clucge.
 Clucge, an; f. A clock, bell.
 Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
 Clúfan, cleofan, he clyf; p. cléaf, we clufon; pp. clófen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brím-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: ófer-clife.
 Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
 Clúht clifly, v. clif-ig.
 Clúfpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
 Cluf-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
 Clugge a bell, v. clucge.
 Clumlan To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
 Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
 Cluster bunch, v. clauster.
 Cluster A lock, Ex.
 Clústor An inclosure, Ex.
 Clústro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
 Clát 1. A little cloth, clout.
 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
 Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
 Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clysterfóte Cloven-footed, S.
 Clystgendaðl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
 Clyst split, v. clúfan.
 Clylle A sign, L.
 Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
 Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
 Clynegan Pulsare, B.
 Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
 Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
 Clp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, an.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleo-plan.
 Clp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, e; f. A clipping, an embrace.
 Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
 Clyster, v. clauster.
 Clysing a cloister, v. clysing.
 Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
 Clýwen a clue, v. clíwen.
 Cnædan to knead, v. cnedan.
 Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knob, button, S.
 Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
 Cnåpa, cnåfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
 Cnåwan, becnåwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnåwæn To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnåpa, in-: cnæpling.
 Cnåwincg Knowledge, S.
 Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
 Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
 Cnædan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
 Cneo A generation, R.
 Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
 Cnechte Knotty, S. L.
 Cneofers-burh, g. -burge; f. Burghcastle, Suffolk.
 Cneoh a boy, S. v. cníht.
 Cneord, cnírd Diligent, sea-lous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, e; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
 Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, e; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

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Cneoris
 clat I, 1.
 ch. VII, 12

COC

Cneo-risn Family, Cd.
Cneornes, v. cneores.
Cneow, es; n. 1. A knee. 2. Relationship.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.
Cneow-holen, es; m. Kneeholly, butcher's broom.—lan; p. ede To bow the knee, to kneel.—mæg, es; m. A relation.—res, se; f. A generation.—rim, es; m. A race, progeny, pedigree.—sib, sibb, e; f. Relationship, a race.—ung, e; f. A kneeling.—wærc, e; f. Knee-pain.—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.

Cneow, p. of cnāwan.

Cnidan To beat, R.

Cnif, es; m. A knife.

Cnliht, es; m. A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cnliht-hād, es; m. The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.—luguð Youth, boyhood.—lic Boyish.—wende Being a boy, when a boy.—wise Youthwise, youthlike.—Der. cunnan.

Cnio a knee, v. cneow, cneo.

Cnird Diligent.—nes, se; f.

Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.

Cnltan To knit, v. cnytan.

Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. Burgh, Suffolk.

Cnocian to knock, v. cnucian.

Cnodan To give, attribute, B.

Cnoll, es; m. A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.

Cnoel; g. cnoeles; m. A race, progeny, family, S.

Cnott, es; m. A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.—Der. Cnytan, un-

Cnucian To knock, beat, S.

Cnucl A knuckle, joint, S.

Cnyht a boy, S. v. cnliht.

Cnyll, es; m? A knell, tolling.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed To knell, sound a bell.

Cnyalan; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnyssast, he cnyssæð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.

Cnyssung, cnyssung, e; f. A striking, stroke.

Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. geenyt To tie, bind, knit, B.

Cnyttelsa The sinews, nerves, S.

Coc, cocc, es; m. A cock, a male fowl or bird.

Cóc, cúc, es; m. A cook, S.—cer-panne, an; f. A cook's pan, a frying-pan.—nung,

e; f. A thing cooked, S.—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cyncene.

Coccel, cocel, es; m. Cockle, darnel, tares, S.

Cocer, es; m. A quiver for arrows, a case, S.

Cocle, v. coccel.

Cocor A sword, scabbard, S.

Cocur a quiver, v. cocer.

Cod-appel A quince, S.

Codd, es; m. A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.

Coelnes, se; f. Coolness, B.

Coerin boiled wine, S. v. cerene.

Cóf Active, bold, K.—lice Quickly.—scipe Quickness, v. cáf.

Cofa, an; m. A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.—Der. Bán, bréost, brýð, heolster, heord, hréðer, in-, mearh-, rúm: peoster-cifes, cytes, -boren.

Cofantreo Coventry, S.

Cof-godas Household-gods, L.

Cofincel A hand-mill, S.

Cohhetan To cough? An.

Col A helmet.—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon, -crog, -croh, Le.

Cól, es; n. pl. u. Coal.—þréd,

es; m. A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.

Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—lan, p. ede; pp. ed To cool, to become cold.—nes, se; f. Coolness.

Cóll coal, v. cól.

Colla, an; m. A helmet, M.

Collen-ferhð Bold of spirit.

Colloncrog, colloncrog, colloncroh Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.

Col-máse, an; f. The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo.

Coln A pebble stone, S.

Coln-ceaster, e; f. Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.

Colt A colt, S.

Coltræppe Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.

Colun-ceaster Colchester, S.

Com, comon came, v. cuman.

Comb A low place enclosed with hills, a valley. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb A valley,

tún, es; m.] A town, M.

60

COM

Commuce Maiden-wood, L.

Comp A battle, for Der. Camp, Der.

Con knowfor can.

Cón bold, S. v. cène.

Condel A candle, v. candel.

Cone-ceaster, e; f. Caster, town near Newcastle, S.

Connan to know, S. v. cunnan.

Conned proved, v. cunnan.

Consolida The herb comfrey, S.

Consula béc, cyinga béc Book of consuls, or king's annual calendars, S.

Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.

Coon bold, v. cène.

Coortan Bands of soldiers, L.

Cop a cap, top, v. copp.

Copan Compile, L.

Cópe-man, v. ceap-man.

Copenere A lover, S.

Cop-est Chiefest, most precious, S.—lic Fit.—lice Fitly, well.

Copp, es; m. 1. The head, top, apex. 2. A cup.

Cops a fetter, v. cosp.

Corcð An increase, v. cðð.

Córen chosen, v. ceóean.

Córenes, gecórenes, se; f. An election, a choice, L.

Corl Corfeastle, An.

Corlon The herb coriander, S.

Corn, es; m. A corn, bunian.

Corn, es; n. A corn, a grain.—Der. Lib: a cornel.—Cornæceda, an; m. Chaff, L.—appel, es; m. A pomegrinate, Le.—bér, -bérende That beareth corn.—geallig Fruitful, favourable.—hús, es; n. A corn-house, granary.—hwæcce A corn-cheat, bin, L.—ripa, an; m. A handful of corn.—treow, es; n. A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? A corn trough, a sieve? L.—wurm A corn-worm, weevil, S.

Cornoch A crane, S.

Corn-weal, weala-mægð Corn-wall, S.—wealas Cornishmen, S.

Coronlan To crown, Le.

Cors, -lan, v. curs, -lan.

Cor-snéð, es; m. A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest.

If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.

Corðer, g. corðres, n. A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.

Cor-wurma, an; m. The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.

COR

Comagena I. I. 6.

Cono III. 143, 4

Corosica I. I. 36, 37

Re Glouc. h.
on pe more pat a man con, pe more wof he ys
R. Glouc. p 364
R. Glouc. p 364

se. scabura holer
~~the~~ yellow but show brown
Ruscus aculeatus Ch. Cod. Ex.
h. 37, 19
Lock. seeds
R. dub. v.

6 (hi) fyllof here
coceras quiver mid
flancum h. 10, 2

① adiscupla M. B. 3, 11
7. child Lk x 1, 7
mine crichtas synd
on reke mid me
vally.
a very put boy, serous
in oppositi to a maid
ancilla, v. pinen in
Lk x 11, 14, 5

const theu
knowest the
2759: B. 1377. 2. v. 1
of comman
as canst from
cunnan

C. Saxon Lk
1852
Capt. Harrell
Lanc. 8th
1861 p 16 Col 1

16/1
16/1

② Cruce calle da wyota
Poune all the herbs Schdm I 382, 15

③ Crucian
the genim lefre neotawearde
crucian and wing take the
nothward part of a bulrush
found it, and twing Schdm I 382, 18

b -

h Costud ^{himpked} ~~the~~ 10, 10
costian

17

y

cār-codu

O Creceas
Bl. Met. Fox
h 6, 42.

hi michturā capē
abrecau, sura
v se croce. wythta
mag anne crocea
The Ps. 2, 9

z

z
A. Dts. ^{remedy} receipts prog creftas
does synd three receipts
are for it. Schdra f 6 xxviii

Meaning of Craft
Bl. Fox p 255
note 16

Virtue Bl. Fox
h 28, 17

Sāmen crocea
a loam pregullang
croch. footshind
The Ps. 21, 13

11746

CRÉ

ang, e; f. *Questus, L.*
 eoss, es; m. *A kiss, S.*
 hām, ae; m. *Cosham or Jorsham, Wilts.*
 p. cops, es; m. *A fetter.—*
Der. Fót-, swear-: cispān.
nas kisses, v. cos.
st Costmary, S.
ste tried, v. cost-ian.
 le-ere, es; m. *A tempter, C.*
 st-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan,
 -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try,*
prove. — nere, es; m. A
tempter, S. — nes, ae; f. A
temptation, S. — nian To
tempt. — nigend, es; m. A
tempter. — nang, e; f. 1. A
temptation, trying. 2. A
tempted. — ang, e; f. A tempt-
ation, trial.
 cōte, cŷte, an; f. *A cot, cot-*
tage, bed, couch, cave, den.
 cōte-setla, cōt-setla, an; m.
A cottettler, cottager. A
freeman between a ceorl and
a slave.
 Coð, coða, e; f. coða, an;
 m. *Ex. A disease, malady,*
plague. — Der. Ban- fót-,
heart-, in-, swear-.
 Cōðlice truly, v. cūð-lice.
 Cōt-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cōt-setla *A cottager, S.*
 Cottas *Mallows, S.*
 Cottle, cowl, S. v. cawl.
 Couen cheoed, v. ceowan.
 Coxe *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; m. crabbæ, an; f.
A crab, crayfish, a sign of
the zodiac, S.
 Cræctan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cræcian; p. ode *To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; m. *A cradle. —*
-cild A cradle-child, an in-
fant.
 Crabbe, Le. v. crabba.
 Creaecang, e; f. *A croaking.*
 Créd, créð, es; m. *A crowing,*
croaking.
 Cræflan *To crave, v. cræflan.*
 Cræft, es; m. also cræft, e; f.
 I. *Craft, art, skill, trade, em-*
ployment, workmanship. 2.
 II. *Strength, power, S. Talent,*
ability, faculty, excellence,
virtue. 4. A trading vessel,
a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-
bóc, dræam, dry, flit,
galdor- geting-, gleó, gūð-
læce, leóð, mægen, ófer-
rim, rún-, sang-, scín-, scip,
weoro-, staf-, sunder-, pyle,
tangel-, vicece-, wig-, wōð-
—Cræft-a, an; m. An artist,
a craftsman.—an To exer-
cise a craft, to build.—ega,

CRÉ

-ga, an; m. *The skilful one,*
an architect, a workman.—
gleaw Skilful in art, wise.
 —ica, an; m. *A workman,*
L.—lg Ingenious, skilful,
crafty, powerful.—iga, an;
m. A workman.—iglice In a
workmanlike manner, craft-
tily.—less Artless, innocent,
simple, ineexpert.—lic Work-
manlike, artificial. — lice
Cunningly, craftily.—searo
An instrument of war, a de-
vice, stratagem, S.—weore,
es; n. Workmanship.
 Cræn *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræsta, an; m. *A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; n. pl. cratu; g. crata
A carriage, cart.—hors, es;
n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m.
A wain, chariot.
 Crébð *a crowing, v. créd.*
 Cræwð crows, v. cráwan.
 Cræflan *To ask, crave, implore,*
Cræhttan To croak, B.
 Cramm-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.
od To cram, stuff.
 Crán, cráno *A crane; grus, S.*
 —hafoc, es; m. *A crane*
hawk, L.
 Cranc Weak, near death, G.
 Cranc-stæf, es; m. *A weaver's*
instrument, S.
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Crápe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; f. *A crow,*
though, jackdaw, S.
 Cráwan, lo cráwe, créwð; p.
 creow, we creowon; pp. crá-
 weon *To crow, to croak.—*
Der. Cráw: créð, créð,
han-, v. hana.
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron,*
 Creac, es; m. *A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacise *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Créad crowded, v. crydan.
 Créad *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasne, se; f. *Usurpation,*
presumption, Le.
 Creca rice, es; n. *Dominion of*
the Greeks, Greece, An.
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; f.
 Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.
 Creccan-, Creegan-, Creacan-
 ford, es; m. *Crayford, Kent.*
 Creacise *Grecian, S.*
 Créda, an; m. *The creed, be-*
lief.—Se lüsse créda The
Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse
créda The Nicene creed.
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencastre, crenciastre, an; f.
A female weaver, spinster.

61

Crætan 2. C. 33, 34; 7. 18

Cræta 2. 7. 33.

Crædud 2. 4. 7. n. 1.

Créopan, he crypð; p. creap;
 pl. crupon; pp. cropen *To*
creep, crawl, S.
 Créop-end, es; m. *A reptile.—*
 —ere, es; m. *A creeper, crip-*
ple, S.—ang, e; f. A creep-
ing, stealing.
 Creow crew, v. cráwan.
 Crepel, es; m. *A little creeper,*
or crawfish, L.
 Cressa, an; m. *Cress; nastur-*
tium, G. v. cerse.
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; f. *A crib,*
stall, bed, Le.
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tūn, es; m. *Kirton or*
Crediton, Devon.
 Crincan, cringan; p. cranc,
 crang; pl. crunceon, crun-
 gon; pp. cruncen, crungen
To cringe, submit, be weak,
to die.—Der. Ge-: crane.
 Cringan, K. v. crincan.
 Crism -a, crysm-a, an; m.
 Chrim, holy oil used in bap-
 tism by the Romish church,
 a white vesture in which
 children were clothed after
 baptism. — Crism-hálgung,
 e; f. *A consecration of the*
chrim.—lysing A leaving off
the baptismal vest.
 Crismen Balsam, L.
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.
 Cryst, es; m. *Christ.—Crystes*
é, Cristes bōc The Gospel.
 Crist-en, es; m. *Crist-ens, an;*
 m. *A Christian.—en-dóm,*
 —enan-dóm, es; m. *Christi-*
nity, Christendom, the Chris-
tian world.—ene Christian.
 —lic *Christlike, christian.—*
 —nian *To christen, baptize,*
catechize, S.
 Cristalla, an; m. *Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, croce, es; m. also crocca,
 croca, an; m. *A crock, pot,*
pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.
 —sceard, es; n. *A potsherd.*
 —withe, an; m. *A crock-*
worker, potter.
 Cród? *A cross.—wurslend;*
 es; m. *A cross-worshipper;*
 Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.
 Cróda, an; m. *A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; m. *A croft, a small*
enclosed field, S.
 Crog, croh, crohð *A small ves-*
sel, crismatory, bottle, S.
 Croh Saffron, S. L.
 Crompeht; adj. *Full of crum-*
ples, wrinkled, S. L.
 Cromu Crumbs, R.
 Crop, cropp, es; m. *A crop,*
top, bunch, berry, an ear of
corn, crows of a bird.—leac,

mission force

Herb. 155, 8; 4 Bot 37, 4

CUM

CUN

CUD

es; m. *A kind of wild or running betony*, *S.*—piht Crop-
py, full of clusters.
Cruc, e; f? *A crook, crutch*.
Cruc, cruca a pot, *S.* v. croc.
Crucet—hús, es; n. *Crucet-
house, a short, narrow box,
used for punishment*, *Ch.*
1137.
Crúd, es; n. *A herb*, *G.*
Crust *A crypt, vault*, *S.*
Crumb Crooked, crumped, *S.*
Crume, an; f. *A crumb, frag-
ment*.
Crump crooked, v. crumb.
Crungon killed, v. cringan.
Crusene *A robe of skins*, *S.*
Crub a crowd, v. creád.
Cryb a crib, v. crib.
Cryc a crooked staff, v. eric.
Crydan; p. creád; pp. gecró-
den *To crowd, press*, *G.*
Cryfele *A den, cave, passage
under ground*, *S.*
Crymbig Crooked, *S.* *L.*
Crymbing *A bending*, *S.*
Crypan to creep, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a
den*, *L.* v. cryfele.
Crysama chrism, v. crisma.
Cú; g. cúa; d. cý; pl. nm. ac.
eý; g. cúna; f. *A cow*.—
Cú—cealf, es; n. *A cow-calf*.
—horn, es; n. *A cow's horn*.
—hyrde, es; m. *A cow-herd*.
—mesa *Cow-dung*.
Cualme-stow, e; f. *A place of
burial*, *S.*
Cuc Alive.—en Alive, quick.—
—lan *To quicken, make alive*,
S.—on—u, un Alive, v. cwic.
Cúc, es; m. *A cook*, *Le.*—elere
*A spoon, half a druchin, a
capon*, *S.* v. cóc.
Cucumer, es; m. *A cucumber*.
Cud *A cud, what is chewed*, *S.*
Cudele *A cuttlefish*, *L.*
Cueccan *To cook, boil*, *Le.*
Cuellan to kill, v. cwellan.
Cue-mesa *Cow-dung*, *S.* v. cú.
Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuble,
cule *A cowl, monk's hood*, *L.*
Cuic, —beám, v. cwic.
Cuide *a saying*, v. cwide.
Cule *a cowl*, *L.* v. cufle.
Culfre, culefre, an; f. *A dove,
culver, pigeon*, *Der.* *Wud.*
Culpa, an; m. *A fault*, *Ex.*
Culpan *To humiliate, cringe*.
Cylt-er, —or, —ur, es; m. 1. *A
coultter, or culter*. 2. *A
knife, dagger*.
Culufre *a dove*, v. culfre.
Cum come, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; m. *A comer, guest,
stranger*.—Cumena árpegn,
es; m. *An attendant of
guests*.—Cumena búr, es; m.

An hospital.—Cumena hús,
es; n. *An inn*.
Cum-an, ic cume, hécymð; p.
cum, we comon; pp. cumen
To come, happen, go.—Cum-
man féran *To come, An*.—
Der. *Efen*, —est, —forð, —fram-
—ófer, —to, —up: cyme, be-
forð, —fram, —ófer, —to, —un,
—up, —ymb: acumendlic, un-
cuma, wil: gecwem-an, —lic:
cymlic. —Cum —sæder? *A
godfather*, *S.*—lífe *Kind to
comers or strangers*, *S.*—
—líðian *To lodge, to receive as
a guest*.—líðnes, se; f. *Hos-
pitalableness, hospitality*, *S.*
Cumb 1. *A liquid measure*:
Hence perhaps our dry mea-
sure *A comb or coom*. 2. *A
valley*, *M.* v. comb.
Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es;
n. *A military standard, a
banner, signal*.—gehnad, es;
m? *A conflict of banners*.—
—haga, an; m. *A banner
hedge, a camp*.—bête, es; m.
Signal or great hate.—wiga,
an; m. *A commander*.
Cumble *A wound*, *S.*
Cumbor, es; n. *A standard*, *K.*
Cumbra land, Cumer-land, es;
n. [comba of valleys] *Cum-
berland*.
Cumen come, v. cuman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-land, v. Cumbra land.
Cumin *The herb cummin*, *S.*
Cum-máse *A kind of bird*, *S.*
Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A god-
father*, *S.*
Cúna of cows, v. cú.
—cund, g. m. n; es: f. re. An ad-
jective termination, denoting
*A kind, nature, sort, origin,
or likeness of a thing*; as,
Eorðcund Earthly.—God-
cund *Having its origin from
God, divine*.—Heofoncund
Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.
Cune-glasse *The herb hound's
or dog's tongue*, *S.* *L.*
Cunela Rue, herb grace, *S.* *L.*
Cunelle Chervil, *S.*
Cunnan, ic can, þú canne or
canst; he can, we cunnan;
p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we
cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð,
gecúð. 1. *To ken, know, know
how*. 2. *To know how to do,
have power, to be able*.—*Der.*
Cunnan, on: cennan, —a:
cenned, —án, —frum, —a:
acennuednes: cenn-ing, —ung,
—estre: can: cíf, —ling: cýð,
—an, —ere, —lécán, —ling, —nes,
—Se: cild, man, —cláð, —cra-
dol, —fostre, —geong, —geogub,

—hád, —háma, —læc, —lic:
cýan, —ealda, —elf, —
cormen, —feorh, —fifel, —
—sæderen, —gum, —man, —
—dren, —wyrn, —ryne: cý
[cýneg, cýne] beorn, —
—éðel, —folc, —gear, —
—heáh, —leod, —sá, —
—þrym, —woruld, —wuld,
—cyn, —dóm, —giereld, —
—cýng, under: cýne, —be-
—bend, —bót, —bútl, —
—geard, —gold, —hád, —
—lic, —lice, —lícnas, —rice, —
—scipe, —setl, —stól, —
—þrym, —wise, —wifðe: c
cýnd, —e, —bóc, —lím: c
feorran, —god, —heofon, —
—up: cúð, nam, —un, —
—wid, —e, —elíc, —elíce, —
—létan, —lice, —nes: cniht
—hád, —lugub, —lic, wise:
cneow: cene: cnáwan: caðol.
Canned Crafty, *B.*
Cannere, es; m. *A tempter*.
Cannian, p.ode; pp. od, ed *To
inquire, con, search into, to
prove, attempt, try, tempt*.
Cunning, es; m. *Experience*, *S.*
Cunt-heare *Fumatory*, *S.*
Cuple *A coble, small ship*, *L.*
Cuppa, an; m. *A cup*, *L.*
Cure, caron; p. of ceócan.
Curmealle, curmelle, an; f.
Centaury, *L.*
Curs *A curse*, *L.*—an *To tor-
ment, punish*, *S.*—ian, p.
ode; pp. od *To curse*, *S.*—
—ung, e; f. *A cursing, curse,
torment, hell*, *S.*
Cursiam Incense, *S.*
Cursumbor Incense, *S.*
Cus a kiss, v. cýss.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. *A
conslip*.—sceote *A ringdove,
still called cowshot in Lan-
cashire*, *S.*
Cusc Chaste, pure, clean.
Cúscote *A ringdove*, v. cú.
Cuter Resin, *L.*
Cúð Known, certain, evident,
familiar, domestic. —*Der.*
cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. *One
known, an acquaintance, a
familiar friend, a relation*.
—dón *To make known*.—e,
an; f? *What is known, an
idea*.—e Knew.—elíc *Known,
certain*, *S.*—elíce *Certainly,
S.*—emen *Relations*, *L.*—
—ian, p.ode *To become known,
to regard*.—létan *To enter
into friendship, make peace*,
S.—lic *Known, certain*.—
—lice *Certainly, truly, in-
deed*.—nes, se; f. *Know-
ledge, acquaintance*.—nome,
an; m. *A surname*, *S.*—ome

2. Houd. 21x 286

b. Cumb, cs; u
aumb fulne
a coomb full
The Dip - p 40

21x 286

uone

III, III, 6
Bar 102,
323,
266,
I 17, 102,
14-

cucco. bebyoged
Ob. No. 114 4.
cucc 58. 8

on
a cumone huse
In the inn?
The 11, 7

2. Curfan enciderne
Ms. 73. 7
I 11, 1
Curfan enciderne
The 73. 6 of
ceorfan -

he curfan
and Bar
230, 2
1004
1004

x culfran beorn,
Mt. 16, 17
culfran beorðas 21, 24.

2. Houd. 21x 286

37
26

f we cwædon we haæc
ordaind 2 Th. I, 209, 5
 f. of cwædon.

learning.

word of God Salu
 Hambl. 170:2
 3. history? we ondep
 nu disne cwide
 Thw. 163, 16

h Mann - cwealm

Or. Bo. II, 5
 9. 6. Pestilence?

* Yrf. cwealm, co; m
 cattle pestilence,
 murrain

mit-

For f. of Mann - Yrf.
 15, 21

3 Ordain, appoint
 2 Th. I, 200, 5

¶ Mid hæfegum cwealme
 with ^{of very grievous} ~~pestilence~~ murrain Eng. Vers;
 pestis valde gravis, ^{pest.}
 Ex 9, 3.

* Cwæte ge gelyfde
 etc Jn. 7, 48

-o. Bo.
 Or. f. 4,

x

ii/

z

CWB

Relations, R.—on Knew.
 dyast Regardedst, v.
 -ian.
 of a cow, v. cūs in cū.
 on chewed, v. ceōwan.
 acian To quake, tremble.
 meung, e; f. A trembling.
 eade, cwēdon, v. cwēðan.
 el a violent death, v. cwal.
 elm death, v. cwealm.
 euman To please, v. cweuman.
 en a queen, v. cwēn.
 ert-ern A prison, S.
 uestedays A trembling, S.
 eð said, p. of cwēðan.
 ēðan, for cwēðan.
 wal, cwalu, e; f. A quelling
 with weapons, a violent
 death, slaughter, death.
 Cwale hūs, es; n. A tormenting
 house, a prison.
 Cwānian; p. eide; pp. ed To
 langish to be weary, faint,
 to mourn, S.
 Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.
 Cwart-ern A prison, S.
 Cwat-arn; p. cwehte; pl. cweh-
 tou; pp. cweht To shake,
 move, brandish.
 Cwathreg, e; f. Cambridge,
 on the Severn, S.
 Cwead Dying, filth, L.
 Cwealde killed, p. of cweallan.
 Cwealm, es; m. Pestilence, con-
 tagion, slaughter, destruc-
 tion, death. —bær Death
 bearing, deadly. —bærnes,
 ve; f. Destruction, ruin. —
 bealo Mortal bale. —dreōr,
 es; m. Slaughter, gore. —
 nes, se; f. Torment, pain,
 anguish, S. —stow A place
 of execution. —pres Deady
 penalty. —wyrhta, an; m.
 A man-slayer, S. —Der
 cweallan.
 Cwēarn a mill, v. cweōrn.
 Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n.
 A guard-house, prison, S.
 Cweccan, cweccan; p. cwehte;
 wecwehton; pp. cweht: also
 Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode;
 pp. od To move, wave,
 brandish, shake, quake.
 Cweccang, e; f. A disturbance.
 Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
 Cweden said, v. cwēðan.
 Cwehte moved, v. cweatan.
 Cwelan; p. cwal- we cwealon;
 pp. cwealan To die, perish,
 be killed. —Der. A. cweallan
 cwealm, bealo, beorð,
 deað, feorh- , gār-, man-
 mán, út-, -bær, -bærnes,
 -bealo, -dreōr, -stow, -pres.
 -wyrhta cwyld, man-, bær-
 cwal, cwalu: cwalchūs: self-
 cwaia: of cweallan.

CWI

Cweica Colocynthis, B. L.
 Cweilian; p. eide; pp. ed, G:
 also, Cweilian; p. cwealde;
 pp. cweald To kill, slay,
 quell.
 Cwellere, es; m. A killer, man-
 slayer, queller, tormentor.
 Cwelw destruction, v. cwealm.
 Cwelwende, v. cweilian.
 Cwelmlan To kill, L.
 Cwem-an; p. de To please, de-
 light, satisfy, profit. —ing,
 -ung, e; f. A pleasing. —
 -nys, se; f. A satisfaction,
 an appeasing, a mitigation.
 Cwēn, e; f. cwēne, an; f. 1. A
 queen, wife, woman. 2. Put
 before nouns to denote the
 gender, Der. Driht-, eald-,
 folc-, lic. —Cwēn-fugel A hen
 bird. —hyrde, es; m. A pro-
 tector of females, one fit to
 wait upon queens, an eunuch.
 —lic Queenlike, royal.
 Cwēne, an; f. A common wo-
 man, a harlot.
 Cwēn-as, e; m. pl. The in-
 habitants of Cwenland, the
 Vandals. —land, es; n. The
 country between the Gulf
 of Bothnia and the White-
 sea, including Finmark, An.
 —se The White-sea.
 Cwencan To vanish, quench.
 Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
 Cweorn, cwyrn, e; f. A mill. —
 Der. Hand-. Cweorn-bill,
 -bill, es; n. A mill pipe, or
 the iron supporting the mill.
 —burne, an; f. A mill
 stream. —stán, es; m. A
 millstone. —tōð, es; m. Mill-
 tooth, grinding tooth.
 Cwert-ern A prison.
 Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst,
 he cwyð; p. ic cwēð, þú
 cwēðe; he cwēð; we cwē-
 don; stb. cwēðe; im. cwēð
 þú, cwēðast or cwēðe ge;
 pp. cweðen, ge cweðen. 1.
 To say, speak, tell. 2. To
 call for, provoke. —Der. A.
 for-, fōregilp-, hearm-, on-,
 wið-: cwēðol, gylp-: cwide,
 cwiðe, bi-, big- ed-, fōre-,
 gilp-, hearm-, hlōðor-, we-
 ðel-, sár-, teon-, wiðer-,
 word-: cwid-ræden.
 Cwēðast lament, v. cwiðan.
 Cwēðol Talkative, jesting.
 Cwic, cweuc, adj. Living, quick,
 active. —Der. Ed-cwic Re-
 viving: sām-: cwician, a-:
 cweccan, a-: cweallan, a-:
 Cwic-siht, e; f. Living prop-
 erty or cattle. —almesse,
 an; f. A living sacrifice, an

CWY

oblation. —beám, es; m. An
 evergreen tree, a wild ash,
 wicken-tree or wick tree, ju-
 niper-tree. —ceap, es; m:
 feoh; g. feos, n. Living prop-
 erty, cattle. —fyr, es; n. A
 quick fire, fire of brimstone.
 —helmes hlāw, es; m. Cuck-
 amsey Hill, Berkshire. —
 -ian; p. ode; pp. od To
 quicken, make alive. —lic
 Lively, living. —lifigende
 Living. —seolfer, es; n.
 Quicksilver. —suel, es; n.
 Burning sulphur. —susles
 ealdor The chief of burning
 brimstone, the devil. —suslen
 Sulphurous, fiery. —treow,
 es; n. The aspen-tree. —wiht
 Living creature.
 Cwice Quick growing grass,
 couch-grass, quick grass.
 Cwicu Alive. —lic Life like,
 lively, living, v. cwic.
 Cwid-boe A book of proverbs.
 Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.
 od To speak. —ung, e; f. A
 saying, report, speech.
 Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe,
 es; m. A speech, saying,
 command, sentence, judg-
 ment, testament, argument,
 doctrine. —Ealde cwidas Old
 sayings, proverbs. —Cwidas
 don To make will.
 Cwide-gled, gidd, es; n. A song.
 —særal An outcry.
 Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
 Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.
 Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
 Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.
 Cwild Slaughter: for the com-
 pounds of cwid, v. cwyld.
 Cwilman To torture, torment,
 kill, S. v. cwyln-an.
 Cwiman to come, v. cuman.
 Cwincan, cweccan; p. cwan-
 c, pl. cwancon; pp. cwancon
 To disappear, decrease, L.
 Cwinod wasted, v. cwānian.
 Cwið, cwiða The womb, S. L.
 Cwiðan; p. de To speak or
 moan in grief, mourn, la-
 ment.
 Cwiða a saying, v. cwide.
 Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, pe-
 culiar, natural.
 Cwioðan to say, v. cwēðan.
 Cwoellan to kill, v. cweallan.
 Cwom came, v. cuman.
 Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
 Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
 Cwyddung A saying, L.
 Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
 Cwydele An inflamed swelling,
 a pustule, L.
 Cwydeleas Speechless, S.
 Cwydodan said, v. cwidlian.

we cweðast we say.
 End Book. p. 218.
 26: 29. says he
 cweð he said. p. 218. 18:
 Ic sade I said. p. 218. 19:
 we ge say ge, p. 6. 67
 cweð we say we, p. 11. 26
 2d. p. 228, 16

*cynl generalised
from cyn genus
No Saxon thing
with h 152*

*How far
inval. G.
4/3*

CYL

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
Cwyd-ridden *An agreement, L.*
Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*
Cwyld, cwild, e; *f. Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bér Death-bearing, mortal.—bérlice Death-bearing, deadly.—flód, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tíd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*
Cwyln *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—ing, -ing, es; m. A cross.—nye, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
Cwylt-týd, v. cwyld-tíd.
Cwýne, an; *f. A wife.*
Cwýrn a mill, v. cweörn.
Cwysan; *p. de; pp. ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
Cwyst sayest, v. cweðan.
Cwyst þú Sayest thou? Whether or no? *If or no?*
Cwýð says, v. cweðan.
Cwyðað lament, v. cwiðan.
Cwyðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwyþele A pustule, L.
Cý corus, v. eú.
Cýcen a chicken, v. clegen.
Cýcene, an; *f. A kitchen.*
Cýd strife, v. eíd.
Cýdde told; *p. of cýð-an.*
Cýdung a childing, v. eídan.
Cýf, e; *f. A tun, vessel, hog-head, bushel.*
Cýfes, ceafes, e; *f. cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemána, an; m. Whoredom, fornication?—háð, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
Cygan, cygean, cigan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*
Cyging A calling, S.—nes, se; *f. A name, calling by name, naming.*
Cygling, es; *m. A relation, R.*
Cyl, cyll, es; *m. A leather bottle or bag, An.*
Cyld a child, v. cild.—farn, e; *f. A carrying of children.*
Cýld cold, v. cild.
Cýle, es; *m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*
Cýle; *adj. Cool, chill, cold.*
Cylene A kiln, an oven, L.
Cylenele Like a kiln, S.
Cylew Spotted, S.
Cyle-wyrt Sour sorrel, S.
Cyfler-lamb A female lamb, S.
Cylne, cyline-heorð A kiln, S.
Cyll A leather bottle, v. cyl.
Cylm A kiln, L.

CYN

Cyme, es; *m. A coming, S.*
Cymen, cymyn, e; *f. Cinna-mon, Cummin.*
Cym-lic Advantageous, comely.
Cymð comes, v. cuman.
Cyn, ne; *f. The chin, v. cin.*
Cyn, cynn, es; *n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.*
Cyn, cynn Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.
Cyneg a king, v. cynying.
Cynð nature, v. geeynd.
Cynde Natural, kind.
Cyne By nature, v. cyn.
Cyne; *adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cynne-bearn, es; n. cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bót, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bótl, -bútl, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dóm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewéde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gld, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—háð, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hláford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnye, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempeford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—róf Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—brym, -brymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wise A republic, commonwealth.—wiððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.*

Cýne a cleft, v. cinu.
Cýneg a king, v. cynying.
Cýneude gaping, L. v. cinan.
Cýnet Kennet, Wilts, S.
Cyneg a king, v. cynying.
Cyn-gbán, v. cin-bán.
Cynges tán, Cyninges tán, es; *m. The king's town, Kings-ton.*

CYR

Cyning, cyng, es; *m. [cyntion, people] ing a descendant] A king, prince, Anglo-Saxon he was elected in the wergemót on the death of preceding sovereign.—ing-áð, es; m. A king's son.—cyn Royal race.—dóm m. A kingdom.—es bótl heal A king's dwelling, place.—geréfa A sheriff.—gerihtu Secular dues.—rela A diadem, S.—rice, n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyr King's woot, man, ram?—Der. cunnan.*

Cynn a race, v. cyn, cynne-reccennis, -ryne: cya-ram?—Der. cunnan.

Cynn fit, v. cyn.
Cynneestre, an; *f. A mother, S.*
Cynnreccennis, es; *f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*
Cynnrýne, cynryne, es; *m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
Cyn-reccenne? A pedigree, S.
Cynren Kindred, family, An.
Cyo A species of crow, Ma.
Cyp A beam, timber, measure.
Cýpa, an; *m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
Cýpan; *p. cýpt, þá cýptest, pl. cýpton, cýpton To sell.*
Cýpe-cnihtas Bought servants, slaves, L.—man A merchant.—manna riht The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandise.—Cýp-ine, cýp-ing A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; *m. A merchant.—pan-hám, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*
Cypera, an; *m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
Cyperan Coppery, belonging to copper.
Cýþð sells, v. cýpan.
Cýr a time, An. v. cé.
Cýran To turn, B.
Cýrc for Der. v. cyrice.
Cyros a church, v. cyrice.
Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cérran.
Cýre, es; *m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—áð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witness named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceósan.*

Cyclades 5, 1, 34,

Cydonus III. 9 & 4.

Cyprus 2, 2, 33.

Cyrenacia 2, 1, 30

Cyprus, I. III. 2, 3, 11, 14

approach Ealdormen
earls to Knute son
Eng II 165 note 1 -
Chr. 694 Eng 60, 5
thope

8. Freeman from Knute
Alto + 176 Knute

Cyn. cyna hyndas;
genus: Alf hy fr 42 & 39, 5

c. scorpionem dat is an
c. worm-cynn
worm kind, Sk xi, 12

j. Hwæt cwyð ðu
wlat cwyð ðu
fr. III, 5

Cwyð ðu fr. 6, 12

Saxas ðu cwyð ðu

- ðe m þ ær e ærigne man

h. ðu. ne cwyð ðæt geuist
fr. 7, 51
fr. 7, 42

— Cynca A church v. cyricea. See next page.

he sh. shew [hush] p. 1157
Velly' is quins cognovit [wrote] indic.
[dash] na cydde] Comb p. 309, 8
Ant. d. 1844

Se cydde gewit
p. 1157

pr. cydde
cydde?
side p. 1157

Da cydtst gewit
then be met wa

p. VIII, 13
Se fader cypp ge
ness p. VII, 18

a cyss-wuca Jns & Knoll
p. 523

Knoll Sae Eng
Vol II Appendix
p. 559 -

twica, -an?

see *A church*, v. *cyrice*.
 see *A church*, v. *cyrice*.
 see *New wine*, S.
 see *ceaster*, *Cyrn-ceaster*,
 e; f. *Cirencester*, *Cicaster*,
Gloucestershire.
 see *witte A crown*, S.
 see *A cutting off*, an instru-
 ment to cut with.
 see *A gourd*, S.
 see *Eccelesiastical*, *church*, v.
eyrice.
Cyric, for *Der*. v. *cyrice*.
Cyrice, *eyrice*, *cyrice*, *clrice*,
clree, an; f. *A church*, temple.
 —*Der*. *ceosan*. — *Cyric*-, *ci-*
ric-bce, e; f. *A church book*.
 — *bót*, e; f. *A church levy*
 or rate for the repair of the
 church. — *brice*, es; m. *A vi-*
olation of the privileges of
the church. — *burh*, g. *burgal*.
d. byrig; f. *The Church city*,
Chisbury, *Salop*. — *frif*,
grif *Church peace*, right of
 sanctuary. — *hád*, es; m.
Holy orders. — *hálguing*, e; f.
Church hallowing, dedica-
 tion. — *lic* *Like a church*, ec-
 clestiastical. — *magung*, *man-*
gung, e; f. *Church monger-*
ing or traffic. — *rén*, e; f.
Church robbery, sacrilege. —
 — *sang*, es; m. *A church*
hymn or psalm. — *sangers*,
 es; m. *A church singer*. —
 — *scot*, es; m. *Church scot*, a
 payment of the first fruits
 of all excellent seeds or grain.
 — *stón*, e; f. *Church pro-*
tection, sanctuary. — *stúla*,
 e; f. *Church theft*. — *pén*,
 e; m. *A church ser-*
vant, a priest. — *pénung*, e; f.
Church service, the liturgy.
 — *pingere*, es; m. *A priest*. —
 — *tán* *Church-yard*. — *wæcce*,
 an; f. *A church watching*, a
 vigil. — *wéd*, e; f. *A church*
vestment, S. — *weard*, es; m.
A churchwarden. — *wic*, es; m.
A church dwelling, a monastery.
 — *Cyrica*, an; m. *A church*. —
 — *Cyrican mann*, es; m. *A*
churchman, an ecclesiastic.
 — *Cyric*, *eyrie will*, v. *cyre*.
 — *Cyrin* *A churn*, L.
 — *Cyring-ceaster*, e; f. *Cire-*
cester.
 — *Cyric* *The herb mercury*, Mo.
 — *Cyrlise Rustic*, rural. — *nys*,
 e; f. *Charishness*, clown-
 ishness, rudeness, S.
 — *Cyrn*, *clirn*, es; m. *A noise*,
 shout, cry, scream, uproar,
 crashing. — an *To cry out*,
Der. *ceorlan*.

Cyrn *A churn*, S.
Cyrn-ceaster, e; f. *Cirencester*.
Cyrnel, *cyrnl*, es; n: pl. a, u.
 — *A kernel*, grain, an indu-
 rated gland, S.
Cyrpslan *To crisp*, or curl.
Cýrran *To turn*, v. *cérran*.
Cýrr time, v. *cérre*.
Cýrr, *cýrr*, v. *cérran*.
Cýsse *A cherry*, v. *clsse*.
Cýrtel *A woman's gown*, a vest,
 mantle, kirtle, S.
Cýrtien-lécan *To make plea-*
sant or beautiful. — *lic* *Mer-*
ry, pleasant, L. — *licca* *Nota-*
bly, solemnly, cunningly,
 merrily, S.
Cýs Pure, clean. — *wæce*, an; f.
 Cleansing or purification
 week, the first week in Lent,
 S.
Cýse, es; m. *A cheese*. — *Cýs-*
fast, es; n. *A cheese vat*. —
 — *gerun* *Cheese runnet*, coagu-
 lum or curd, runnet, An. —
 — *lib* *Milk curded*, S. — *sticce*
Cheese, S. — *wyrhta*, an; m.
A cheese maker.
Cýsel-stán *Gravel*, v. *stán*.
Cýser-æppel *A dried fig*, L.
Cýsp *A fetter*. — an *To bind*, B.
Cýss, es; m. *A kiss*. — an; p. te;
 pp. ed *To kiss*, S.
Cýst 3, indf. of *cýss*. — an.
Cýst, e; f. *Costliness*, excel-
 lence, dignity, fruitfulness,
 goodness, kindness. Often
 used for *Best*; as, *Raira ge-*
wéda cýst *The costliness*
[the most costly, the best] of
all garments, K. — *Der*.
Gum-, *hilde*-, un-: *cýstig*,
 un-: *Cýst-lice*, *lice* *Muni-*
ficently. — *ig* *Munificent*, li-
 beral, good. — *ignes*, se; f.
Bountifulness, goodness, mu-
 nificence. — *less* *Fruitless*, re-
 probate. — *lic* *Munificent*. —
 — *mélum* *Earnestly*, S. — *nm*
With excellence, excellently,
 K.
Cýst, *cist*, e; f. also, *ciste*, an; f.
A chest, *coffer*, *sheath*, *casket*.
Cýst *chooses*, v. *ceosan*.
Cýst, e; f. *Election*, choice. —
Der. *ceosan*.
Cýst-beám, *cýsten-beám*, es;
 m. *A chestnut-tree*.
Cýstel *A chestnut*, L.
Cýston *kissed*, v. *cýss*. — an.
Cýta, an; m. *A kite*, S.
Cýte, an; f. *A cot*, v. *côte*.
Cýtel, *cetel*, es; m. *A kettle*, a
 brazen pot, a cauldron.
Cýtere *A harp*, S.
Cýð know, v. *cýð*. — an.
Cýð *grcýð*, ðe; f. *Knowledge*
 of a person, acquaintance.

friendship, affinity. — an; p.
 de, ðe; pp. ed *To make*
known, call, declare, relate,
 tell, announce, show. — *ere*,
 es; m. *A witness*, martyr,
 messenger, S. — *lécan*, p.
 — *léhte* *To make known*, to
 praise. — *ling*, es; m. *A rela-*
tion, L. — *nes*, se; f. *A mak-*
ing known, publication, com-
 pact, testament, will, wit-
 ness, testimony. — *ung*, e; f.
A knowing, rumination, con-
 sideration, B. — *Der*. *cunnan*.
Cýð a region, v. *cýð*.
Cýðde said, v. p. of *cýð*. — an.
Cýððe, *gecýððe*, an; f. *cýððu*,
 e; f. *A home*, native place
 or country. — *Der*. *cunnan*.
Cýððe of friendship, v. *cýð*.
Cýððu a country, v. *cýððe*.
Cýwð *cheese*, v. *ceowan*.
Cýwung, e; f. *A cheeping*, L.

77 Cy as in Church. That is
 as words began with c are
 written with ch.
 5 of the 77 are written with
 8 words begin with d. Eng. as
 begin with c in as.

D is sometimes changed into
 ð, as *snidan*, *snifan* *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged,
 as *métte met*, for *métde*.

Nouns ending in d or t are
 generally feminine, as *Ge-*
byrd, e; f. *Birð*: *Miht*, e;
 f. *Might*, power.

A word, terminating with
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-
 son or thing is furnished or
 provided with that which is
 expressed by the root, and is
 usually considered as a per-
 fect participle, although no
 verb may exist to which it
 can be assigned; such words
 have, therefore, generally ge
 prefixed to them; as *Ge-*
byrned Horned; *Geceod*
Shod, *Rak*.

The perfect participle ends
 in -ed, -od, but when the
 letters t, p, c, h, x, and s,
 after another consonant, go
 before the infinite -an, the
 vowel before the terminating
 -d is not only rejected, but
 d is changed into t; as from
Dyppan *To dip* would be re-
 gularly formed dypped dip-
 ped, contracted into dyppd,
 dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.

Dá *A doe*, S.
Daag, *dág* *Any thing that is*
loose, *dagling*, *dangling*, S.
Dád, e; f. *A deed*, an action.
 — *Der*. *dón*. — *Dád-bana*,
 an; m. *An actual murderer*,
 F

(Dacian J. J. 12: III. 9 & 12

(Dadalian III. 9 & 13

Deel es: n.
a valley, v. d. 25, 29
Dr. Barp 36, 25, 29

Deel es: m.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Deel es: n.
a hawk on
Bar 36, 25, 29

Submunus, IX, 4
II, 5, 3 DAG

day star. — berlic Daily,
diurnal, present, An. S. —
-bern, es; n. A day's space,
S. — tid, e; f. — tisma, an; m.
Day time. — wacce, e; f. A
day watching or watch. —
-weard, es; m. A day ward,
sentinel. — weore, es; n. A
day's work. — wine, es; m. Dai-
ly labour or task. — wist, e;
f. A daily repast. — wōma,
an; m. The rush of day, the
dawn.

Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.
Dægel secret, v. dæg-ol.
Dægan stán, es; m. The stone
of Degas, Dauston, or Dal-
ston, Cumberland.

Dæl, dæg a day, v. dæg

Dæl, es; m. A part, portion,
deal. — Der. Dælan, be, for-
ge, — o: ordle: bedæle:
gedál, aldor, frith, hifw,
lif: dæl, ór, to, woruld,
-o. — Dæl-ex, e; f. A large
axe for cleaving wood. —
Dæl-an; p. de; pp. ed To
divide, separate, distribute,
bestow (deal, dispense, dole,
spend, judge. — edlice By
itself, apart. — end, ere, es;
m. A dealer, divider, distri-
butor. — ing, es; m. A divi-
ding, parting, S. — leas Por-
tionless, deficient. — mælum
In parts, piecemeal. — niman
To take part, to participate.
— nimend, — neomend, es; m.
A partaker, a participle. —
nimendlic Participial, S. —
nimendnes, — nimung, e; f.
A participation, portion. —
nimunge A partaking, S. —
-ydnas, se; f. A division.

Deaf a digging, v. delf.

Deama, an; m. A judge.

Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.

Dæne The Dances, v. Den-e.

Dæne of a valley, v. denu.

Dæne-land A land of valleys.

Dæn-merc, e; f. Dæn-merce,

an; f. Denmark. — ware; g.

a; pl. m. Inhabitants of val-
leys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.

Dær a loss, v. daru.

Dærenta, — Derta-múša, an; m.

The mouth of the river Dar-
went, Dartmouth, Kent.

Dærian To injure, L.

Dærst Leaven, dross, S.

Dærstende Fermenting, B.

Dæð Death, An. — dæna Pro-
curer of death. — bérænde

Mortal, v. dæð.

Dæfenlidenes, gadafenlidenes, se;

f. A fit time, opportunity.

Dafnað become, v. gadafnan.

Dæg Dough, S. v. dáh.

Danau DRA I, VII

Dæg spread, S. v. dæg.
Daga, an; m. A day, G.
Daga, daga, pl. of dæg.
Dag-lan To dawn, to be
day, S. — Dag-or The d
Le. v. dogor. — Dag-ang
f. A dawning, daybreak
dawn. — Der. dæg.

Dab a day, v. dæg.

Dáh, dæg Dough, S.

Dähle hid, v. deagle.

Däl, es; m. A division, da
valley, K. — Der. dæl.

Dalamsen The Dalamsen

a Sclavonic race, who for-
merly inhabited Silesia.

Dälä partä, Cd. v. däl.

Dälf, döl A buckle, brace-
trifle, toy, S. Damascus

Dalf dug, v. dealf.

Dälo, indecl. f. dälü, e; f. A
dell, cavern, Der. dæl.

Danaia The Tannis, Don. 7

Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.

Danilas, an; m. A Dane.

Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, dapp
or didapper, S.

Dar, daru, e; f. Destruction
injury, damage, hurt, An.

Der. Daräð: derian.

Daräð, daräð, daröð, es; m.

A dart, javelin, weapon. —

-läf, e; f. Relic of darts
survivors in war. — lacende

Dart brandishing, Der. dar

Darst Leaven, v. darst. 1, 1, 1

Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.

Deacon, diacon A deacon, lo-
vite. — häd, es; m. Deacon-
hood, deaconship.

Deäd Dead. — Der. Deäð, wæl-
wundor, — bed, — dæg, — godas

-reäð, — acyld, — wérig, — wic.

Deäd — bære, deäd — bærlic,
deäd-bérænde; adj. Death

bearing, deadly, mortal, de-
structive. — Deäd-blöd, es;

n. Dead blood, congealed
blood. — boren Dead-born.

-lan, p. ode; pp. odal To die.

-lic Deadly, mortal. — lice

Deadly. — lidenes, se; f. Dead-
liness, mortality. — regl, es;

m. A shroud. — spring, es; m.

A malignant ulcer, carbun-
cle. — synig Guilty, C.

Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.

Deaf Deafness, S.

Deaflice properly, v. gedéfe.

Deäg, deög, deäh, e; f. A dye,
colour. — Der. Deögol, dýgel

dýgel, -lan, -ic, -ice, -nes,
-writers. — Deäg-el, deäg-ol,

deög-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el; g. m.

n. -les: ac. f. -le Coloured,
dark, obscure, hidden, private,

secret, abstruse, unknown. —

-elian To hide, conceal, K.

-ellie Covered, close, secret,

(Dixons, South-
North: —
South: — Daries

Daries 7.2.19,

mid-, as 9
in mid-dæl
the mid-paeth?

(after prym daga
Dagum 1111 xx vii. 63
Cambled h 103.6.
Dagum ~~today~~ d. p. 1.
of dag
2. Dahumid 1111, 18, 58
v. dagum

Demetrius
II. 1168-9
10

a Dæl, es; ~~mid-paeth~~
Dæl, es; ~~mid-paeth~~
See 1st Copy of Lang
Dich for a list of
Dæl - pg. 8 in Dæl
Se l'asta dæl
the least paeth
Oros p. 22, 33 c. g.

made
used
per p.
e dadon for
dydon Ca 11
p 45, 116
v don

m ~~scand~~ candd, le: f as - brighten forth daga
n dages & milites delle scire scinan the
night today Th. B. 1, 2 1st permitted the day torch
to shine brightly Ch. 5. 11
p 49, 1670. J. B. II. An. 837.
Dagmal - seawore one who shows the time of day
Wit. 1111: p 60, 11

unmarked
I. 12. 19. 26

s Dag-red es; m Wt. Doc 33, 8
t After ~~corn~~ corn ? red as in his red family from his
dagredwoma the
hum of day dawns
Andr. H. 22. 8
his
E. 1111

20
p xv 614

Dahl, e
a valley
Drs. Barp
Dahl, es:.
a part of
Barp 136

be - dulfon Bro. No. 55.8

tail, es: n.
hne. p. 55:
A valley
on Sitan
parties:
E. m. p. o.
e

a piece dearest from
durch Bro. No. 100:
Lijf he gebleen deen
of he dore sek No. 1373
V durrant yte

the Wedgwood p. 654
Plat. d. anen d. aw
p. 1100 - Moindau
in the surface

[?

3 - lough, Eng. la
cif. The Clime
distria p. 10
A. S. 100
p. 119, 132

dagen
p. 1277.
101, 21: E
193 May
p. 260

22 (Denmade Ljst. A
II p. 153, note 9 -
Pia -

3 after deap. deap Mand Lx p. 52, 581

DEO

Dófol, **deófal**; contracted to **deóff**, **es**; **d. e**; **pl deoffa, n**; **m. The devil**.—craft, **es**; **m. Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft**.—cund **Devil-kind, devilish**.—**déd, e**; **f. A devil-deed, wickedness**.—**geld**,—**gild**,—**gyld**, **es**; **n. Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil**.—**lc** [**lic like**] **Devilish**.—**scinne** **Devil shining**.—**seóc** **Devil sick, demoniacal**.—**seócny, se**; **f. Devilsickness, possessed with the devil**.—**witga, an**; **m. A devil-prophet, soothsayer, wizard**.

Deóg **Dye, K. v. deág**.

Deógol **Secret, v. deág**.

Deóhle **secret, S. v. deág-le**.

Deóp **The deep, the sea**.

Deóp, díop; **adj. Deep, profound, great**.—**Der. Un-**: **deófan**: **dippan, be-, onbe-**: **dopetan**: **dop-ened, -fugel**.—**Deóp-e** **Deeply**.—**lic Deep**.—**lice** **Deeply, profoundly, firmly**.—**nes, se**; **f. Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery**.—**pancol** **Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.**

Deor dare, An. v. dear.

Deór dear, K. v. deór-e.

Deór, es; **n. An animal, all sort of wild animal, a wild beast, deer**.—**Der. Heapo-**, **hilde**.—**mere, rá-**, **ss-**, **wild-**.—**Deór-bý** **Derby**.—**bý-scir, e**; **f. Derbyshire**.—**cynn, es**; **n. Animal or beast kind**.—**-en** **Belonging to a beast, ferine**.—**fald, -frið, es**; **n. A deer-fold, a park**.—**fell, es**; **n. A deer or beast skin**.—**-fellen roce, es**; **m. A deer-skin garment**.—**hám, es**; **m. Durham, Dereham**.—**lic** **Beastly, brutal**.—**hege, es**; **m. A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park**.—**hyrst** **Deerhurst**.—**lio** **Brutal**.—**-nett, es**; **n. A hunting net**.—**tún, es**; **m. A deer park**.

Deor a man's name, Ez.

Deóra **beý, Deór-bý** [**deór a deer, beast**; **by an habitation**] **Derby**.—**scir, e**; **f. Derbyshire**.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; **f. Deóra rice, es**; **n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria situate between the Tees and Hum-ber, v. Deira**.

Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.

Deorc, deorc-full **Dark**.—**græg** **Dark grey, S.**—**ung, e**; **f. Twilight, v. deure**.

Deór-e [**dúre, dýre**] **Dear, be-**

DIC

loved, precious, high in price.—**Deór-an** [**dýran**] **To hold dear, to love**.—**boren High-born, noble**.—**ling, es**; **m. A darling, favourite, minion**.—**mód** **Dear minded, beloved, renowned**.—**wurðe, -wyrðe**; **g. m. n. es**: **f. re** **Precious, dear, of great worth or value**.—**wyrðnes, so**; **f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure**.

Deorþ-æcaft, es; **m. A spear**.—**Deorfan, gedorfan, p. dearf, we durfon**; **pp. dorfen** **To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger**.—**Der. Gedeorft, -un, -nes, -sum**.

Deór-hám, es; **m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling]** **Durham: Dereham, Norfolk**.

Deór-hyrst **Deerhurst, Gloucestershire**.

Deoriende hurtig, v. derian.

Deorling, v. deór-e.

Deornunga **Secretly, L.**

Deórwentan, an; **m. The river Derwent**.

Deoul the devil, v. deófol.

Dépan **To dip, baptize, R.**

Deprobane **The island Tapprobane**.

—**der** **An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place**; **as, Hwider Whither**.—**Dera mægð, e**; **f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice**.—**Déra, an**; **m. A door, Le.**—**Dere Damage, S. v. dar.**—**Deregað injure, v. derian**.—**Derfan** **To labour, L.**—**Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, derað**; **p. gedereðe**; **pp. gedered** **To injure, hurt, harm, annoy**.—**Deriendlic, derigendlic** **Injurious, noxious, hurtful**.—**Dérling a darling, v. deór-e**.

Dern-geliger, e; **f. dern-gelliger-scipe, es**; **m. A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn**.

Derrunga **Secretly, C.**

Derodin **Scarlet dye, S.**

Derta mûða, an; **m. Dartmouth, v. Derenta mûða**.

Derung, e; **f. An injuring, S.**

Dést doest, v. dôn.

Déð does, v. dôn.

Diabul the devil, v. deófol.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diactiand Deaconship, L.

Díc, es; **m. 1. A dike, mound, bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.**—**ere, es**; **m. A ditcher, L.**—**lan 1. To dike, bank, mound. 2. To make a ditch, trench, S.**—**ung, e**; **f. A ditching, L.**

DIN

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, L. v. deað.

Diegel-lice **Secretly**.—**ma**

hiding, solitude, v. digel

Dielf dug, v. deifan.

Dioglan to destroy, v. digel

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diëð, death, v. deað.

Difseln, Dyfen **Dublin**.

Dige-will benefit, v. digel

Digel; **g. digele, digle**; **f.**

secret, An.—**Digel Secret**

Digel-an, digl-ian; **p. e**

pp. od **To hide, conceal**

Digel-ice, digel-lice, dig-

see, digl-ice, dihl-ice **Pro-**

vately, apart.—**nes** **Solitu-**

ness, solitude, secrecy, re-

cess, a wilderness, hiding

place.—**writere, es**; **m. A**

secret writer, secretary, S.

v. deág.

Diglan To do good, L. v. dugan

Digle Secret.—**Digle, on digl-**

In secret, secretly.—**Diglan**

To hide.—**Diglice** **Secretly**

—**Diglod** **Hidden, v. digel**

Dignere, es; **m. A pair of**

love, B. L.

Digol Secret.—**lice** **Secretly**

—**ny, A recess, v. digel**

Dihle Secret.—**Dihlice** **Secr-**

ly, v. digel

Diht, e; **f. 1. A disposing, ordi-**

ing, contrivance, disposi-

tion, direction, An. 2. A

dictating, command, predict-

ing, foretelling.—**Diht-as**

p. he diht-e, godiht-e, we

diht-on, gedih-on; **pp. ge-**

diht; **p. ede**; **pp. ed** **To set**

in order, dispose, arrange,

appoint, direct, compos-

dictate, indite, write, Le.

Diht-ere, es; **m. A disposer,**

L.—**lg** **Set in order, ar-**

ranged, prepared, doughty

—**ner, es**; **m. A steward, S.**

—**nung, e**; **f. A disposing,**

ordering.

Dile Dill, anise.—**scail, e**; **f.**

Dill saibe, L.

Dilfan to dig, Le, v. deif-an

Diglan To destroy, v. doh

Dim? g. m. n. dim-mes: **f.**

dim-re: **g. m. n. es**: **f. re**

Dim, dark, obscure, hidden

—**Dim-gende** **Dim, obscure**

S.—**hóf, es**; **n. A dark house,**

a cave, den.—**lic** **Dim**.—**ne**

Dimly, An.—**nes, se**; **f. Dim-**

ness, obscureness, darkness

—**Der, dym**.

Dinac Dung; **also new broken**

or fallow land, S.

Dingan to dung, v. dyngan

Dingung, e; **f. Dinging, B.**

Dinig Dung, B. v. dinac

Deofol when he come
to Roml Th I 12, 18-23

Don King
T.I. 2, 3
0, 11,
top ya
Ed 15.1

Deofol - g yld pur. ment de deunt. du god. exp. l. m.
Gw. Ro 22. 4. 1. in eastern loco.

a sitting in order -

Wilde dey ^{man} ben 69
wild beast?

He hafde tamra
deora undebohra
sye hund he had
bos of ta unbrought deer
(deer of his own breeding) -
Oros p 20, 25 ~~h~~ - 26 h
- pa deor hi hatat
hranas these deer
they call / rein-deer
Oros p 20, 26 i-27 d

15 Digollice secretly
Stek 1x, 28 v digel
digel

3 Dikte compiled
Roml Th I p 436
Dihlan Schden
III / Ref xxi

x Diaconas Diaconus
Roml Th II 490

fun

H. Cod
Dip. III
p xxi
Two
genders?

3 Dic. cs: m Adike mound
se dic H's Cod Dip p 81

2 Dic. e: f. see examples in
H's Cod Dip II, p ²⁴⁸ 250, 251

Prangiana III, 11

D R E

Drēne a drink, S. v. drinc.
 Dráf, e; f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.
 Dráf drove; p. of drifan.
 Dragan, he drægð; p. dróg, dróh, we drógon; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.
 Drán, drén A drone, L.
 Dranc drunk; p. of drincan.
 Dreah did; p. of dreogan.
 Dreám, es; m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: dryman, dréman: gedrym.—Dreám-craeft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swiung, e; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.
 Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
 Drearrug, e; f. A distilling, jalling, Cd.
 Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
 Dreás, dríás A fall, falling, v. dreóran.
 Dreécan, dreecan, drececan; p. dreuhite, dréhte, we dréhtou; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.
 Dreecing Tribulation, S.
 Dréfan, gedréfan; p. de; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.
 Dréfe; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Muddy, foul, G.
 Dréſing A disturbing, L.
 Drég dry, v. drig.
 Drénde Drying, S.
 Drehnigean To drain, L.
 Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
 Dréman, dryman; p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.
 Drēnc, es; m. A drink, drench, K.—Drēnc-an, drenc-ean; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an; m. -ſæt, es; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es; n. A drinking-house.
 Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
 Dreng, es; m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, seroant.
 Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
 Drengiean To drain, B.
 Dreog Modesty, B.

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; p. dreah, dreag, we dragon; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.
 Dreoh-lécan? Magicians, S.
 Dreontum With multitudes, for dreohstum, v. driht.
 Dreór, es; m. Blood, gore.—-ſah Blood stained.—ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se; f. Drengriness, sadness, sorrow, S.—illce Drearly, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.
 Dreóran; p. dreár, we draron; pp. droren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, hear-, sáwl-, wæl-, -ſah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -illce, -lic, -mód: dreórig, hear: dreósan, ge: drosen: drysian: dreás.
 Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
 Drepan; p. dræp, we dræpon; pp. drepn To strike, hew, wound.
 Drepe, es; m. A blow, slaying.
 Dresten Dreps, S. v. drosen.
 Drí; g. m. n. driges; f. drigre, dríge, adj. Dry.
 Driás Soothsayers.
 Driás A falling, v. dreás.
 Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
 Drienc-georn A drunkard, S.
 Drif A fever, R.
 Drifan, dryſan, ic drife, drifð; p. dráf, we drifon; pp. drifen, gedrifan, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycraeft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: údráfe: gedrif.
 Drig, driges, dry, v. drí.
 Drígan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes: gedreoge.
 Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
 Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
 Drignes, se; f. A dryness.
 Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man,

—Der. Role-, ge-, mag wyne-: gedrihta: dru-
 -ian, -nian, -ðs: driht
 -frea-, man-, stige-, w-
 -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; m.
 The ruler of a household
 meeting, or feast.—ſole, e
 n. Family folk, household
 train.—guma, an; m. A
 popular man, a follower.
 -mann, -mona, es; m. A
 of a family, a follower.
 -neas Carcases of the people
 —sele, es; m. A family
 room, a hall.—weras Felice
 men.—wunende Dwelling
 among the people.
 Driht-. In composition seems
 to be used for drihten, and
 then signifies, Lordly, noble,
 great: as Driht-bearn, es; f.
 A noble child.—cwén, e; f.
 A royal or great queen.—lic
 Lordly, noble.—máðm, es;
 m. A lordly treasure.—nes,
 se; f. Dominion.—ſcipe, es;
 m. Lordship, dominion.—
 sele, es; m. A royal hall, a
 hall.—wurde A theologian,
 divine, S.—wyrdas One speak-
 ing in the name of God, a
 divine, S.: but may it not be
 g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean
 The ruler of events?
 Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes;
 d. drihtus; m. The Lord, a
 lord, ruler.—Der. driht —
 Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, be-
 longing to the Lord.
 Drihten-, Used in composition,
 denotes, Almighty, lord, mas-
 ter, great.—Drihten-beſh
 A lord ring or money, the
 fine of 50s. for killing a free-
 man.—bealo, -bealu Great
 misery.—weard, es; m. The
 Almighty guardian.
 Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
 Driht bears, v. dreógan.
 Drihta a lord, v. drihten.
 Driht joy, S. v. dreám.
 Drino, es; m. Drink, a drink,
 draught, —ere, es; m. A
 drinker.—ſæt, es; n. A drink-
 ing vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-
 law, S.—leán, es; n. Tribu-
 tary drink, scot-ale, the con-
 tribution of tenants to pur-
 chase ale for the entertain-
 ment of his Lord, or his
 steward on the fee. Th. gl.
 Or, perhaps, the ale given by
 the seller to the buyer on
 concluding a bargain.—w-
 rig Drink weary, satisfied
 with drink.—Der. drincan.
 Drincan, gedrinean, ic drince,
 we drincð, dryncð; p. drane,
 Drinca, an; m.
 water, Orot 11, 8; 1
 Þoar þ 190, 21
 Te drinca is gylping
 the water is slaying

2 dumb.
 6: Mac
 is 214
 2 Bar
 72, 1
 On am
 dumb, 1
 on 136
 a-b-c
 Aud
 agum
 Calen
 Nov. 22
 Ch II-7
 Jan 11
 85
 15
 Rule

(1) The ...
in ...
... ..

n ~~the~~ Godless sun
ofer soe code call
drum fetyr ~~the~~
God's son walked
upon the sea all
with dry feet
F. 27.8 Elfc Km
18. Is 27.9

O Lord God of Israel
Isrl. Ex. 68
God hand Id. 66
Thank you Lord
Sh. Th. 11
Land of the
Lut. II 30

38

Quote the L422. 882 ^{see} make 2

10
—
374
h-
f.
k-
es,
es.
To

Ors

Drumich 11 & 10

DRY

we druncon; pp. druncon
To drink—Der. A-, ofa-,
ofer-, on-, drine, heor-, me-
do-, ofer-, druncon, -hād:
drene, ofer-, drencan, a-,
ofer-, on-.

Drupan; p. ede **To drop, distil.**
—Der. drops.

Drisne *A wig, false hair, S.*

Drof Druffy, dreggy, dirty, S.

Drof-deau *A den, or valley
where droves of cattle feed,*
S.—mann, es; m. *A drove-
man, cattle-keeper, S.*

Droftic *Sad, Ez.*

Drofnes, se; f. *Dirtness, tur-
bulency, seditio, S.*

Drög drew; p. of dragan.

Drogea *Suffered, v. dreogan.*

Droge Dung, S.

Droht *What is drawn out,
course of life.*—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od *To converse,*
dwelt, live, to keep company
with.—nung, ung, e; f. *Con-
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.*—ōð, e; f. *A sojourn,*
*conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.*

Drope, an; m. *A drop, spot.*
—etan *To drop, G.*—laug,
—fug *A starling, S.*—fah *A*
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—mælum *By drops.*—
pah Strontius, L.—petan *To*
distil, L.—petang *A drop-
ping.*

Drór Gore, L. v. dreór.

Droren *fallen, v. dreóran.*

Dros Dross, filth, lees, S.

Drósen, drósen, e; f. *Sediment,*
less.—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*
—Der. dreóran.

Dróse *of dross, v. drósen.*

Dragan *to dry, v. drigan.*

Drugað, drugoð *A drought,*
dryness, S.

Dragon Bore, v. dreógan.

Dræung, e; f. *A dryness, a*
dry place, L.

Dræguð *Dust, Ez.*

Drancen Drunken. —georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.
—bād, es; m. *Drunkennes.*
—læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; f.
—scipe, es; m. *Drunkennes.*
—wyl mann *A drunken man,*
v. drincan.

Druncian 1. *To immerse, sink,*
drown. 2. *To have the mind*
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.

Drupodondistilled, v. drop-ian.

Draron fell, v. dreóran.

Drasian, p. ode; pp. od *To*
subside, settle, K.

Dry, es; m. *A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—cræft, es; m.

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
—cræftig *Skilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic *Ma-*
gical.—men *Magicians.*

Dryfan *to drive, vez, v. drifan.*

Dryg dry, v. drig.

Drygan *to dry up, v. drigan.*

Dryht Lordly, v. driht-, Der.
Dryht people, v. driht.

Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.

Dryhtere, es; m. *A lord, S.*

Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende *Joying, v.*
dream.

Dryming *A whispering, S.*

Dryne, dryngo *drink, v. drinc.*

Dryneð drink, v. drincan.

Drypa *a drop, v. dropa.*

Drypan; p. drypte *To drip.*

Dryr, es; m. *Blood.*—incs, se;
f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
—mlan; p. de *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.

Dryslie *Fearful, terrible.*

Drysnian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says To put out, quench.

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.

Dufan *to sink, v. gedufan.*

Dufedopps, an; m. *A pelican, L.*

Dufian; p. dyfde; pp. ed *To*
sink, dive, immerge.

Dugan, he deðh, duge, we dug-
gon; p. dōhte, dūhte, þā
dōhteat, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—Der.
Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,*
virtuous, honourable, M.

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duguð, e; f. 1. *Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
tility, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. *The dig-*
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity,*
prosperously.

Dūhte *did good, v. dagan.*

Dulf, dulfon *dug, v. delfan.*

Dulh-rán, S. v. dolh-rán.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús: adum-
bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; m. *A dumb person.*

Dumbla, an; m. *A bitter, Le.*

Dummys, se; f. *Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

2 *Plain, part dune*
Bar p. 135, 6: Ma
camp Campid p. 2,
DWÆ 3. d. 72 Bar

DWÆ

Dun *Dun, a colour partaking*
of brown and black.—salu-
—fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
es; n. *A dark house, a pri-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.

Dūn, e; f. *A mountain, hill,*
down.—Der. Dūne: adūn,
—weard—Dūn; adj. *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne; f.
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
es; m. *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—lendisc
Mountainous.—land, es; n.
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landisc *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—sæte, a; pl. m.
Mountaineers.—salue,
—tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
—scærf, es; n. *A mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; f. *A hilly*
road.—*fehke v. —selue*

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dūne Dūm, An.

Dūne-ward, dūneweard *Down-*
ward, S.

Dung Dung.

Dān-holm, es; m. *[holm water,*
an island] Durham, v. dūn.

Dunung, e; f. *A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v. dwollau.*

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A*
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.

Durfon *tried, v. deorfan.*

Durre, durren dare, v. dear.

Durste *durst, v. dear.*

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g. e; d. e, a, ar: ac. a:
pl. nm. ac; e; g. ena: d.
—um. f. *A door, gate.*—Der.

Eag: dureleas: 6ferdyru:
fōredēra: dōr, heft—Dur,
dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras *Folding doors.*—
—stod, —stodl, e; f. *A door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl *A*
post, side of a door, S.—
—pinea; e; f. *A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; m. *A*
door keeper.

Dust, es; m. *Dust, S.*—drene
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
—ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dūðhama, an; m. *Papyrus? A*
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.

Duaa *A dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwæe: g. m. n. dwæes: f.
dwæere *Dull, foolish, black-*
ish.—Dwæenes, dwæenes,
se; f. *Duiness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
extinguish, Ez.

Dwala *an error, v. gedwola.*

also v. t. undidun durre
Bar p. 94, 5, 9: 11
Dulmuna 1, 108, 4: 11, 58, 3

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
Dwellan, dwellgan, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der. Gedwellan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -þing: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.*
Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.—es dwosle Fleabane, Le.*
Dwés, dwéneys, *p. dwés.*
Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
Dwlimeru, dwilmora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
Dwlomorlic *Visionary, S.*
Dwinan, *p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwés.*
Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der. dwellan.*
Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
Dwole *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
Dwyrg-dwole *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
Dýde *of an action, v. dæd.*
Dýðerian *To deceive, enchant.*
Dyderung, *e; f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
Dydrian *To delude, L.*
Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
Dydrung, *e; f. A pretence.*
Dýðe *died, v. duðan.*
Dýfene *Desert, reward, L.*
Dýfing *A diving, S.*
Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
Dyge *does good, v. dugan.*
Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mystery.—ian To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes Solitude, v. digel. —Der. deáh, deæg.*
Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
Dýgyl *hidden, and its compounds, v. digel, deæg.*
Dýhle *hid, v. digle.*

Dyhte *arranged, v. dilt-an.*
Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
Dyle *a dill, v. dile.*
Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
Dylstihthe *Purulent, mattery, S.*
Dym *Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dimly.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. —Der. dumb.*
Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
Dýncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð: dýnian: dýnt, hand: dýðet hamor.*
Dýneras *Folles, L.*
Dýngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
Dýðrlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
Dýpa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
Dýppan, dippan, dipað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerse, baptize.—Der. deóp.*
Dýra, Dyre, *v. Delra, Delre.*
Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
Dýre *of a door, g. v. dura.*
Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
Dýrð *is in danger, v. deorfan.*
Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hidden, secret.—geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.—liemend, -licgend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licigan To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearn.*
Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
Dýrran *To dare, S.*
Dýrste, durste *durst, v. dear.*
Dýrst-*elice, gedyrst-*elice, dyrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—lican To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—nes Boldness.—Der. dear.**
Dýrsting-panne, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
Dýrwyrðe, *v. deórwurðe.*

Dýsegas *is/foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
Dýselle *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
Dýs-ig, *es; n. A n error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igdom, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance.—igian, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2. To blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -elice Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
Dyst *dust.—ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der. dýne.*
Dýttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*
Dýttan *To howl, L.*
Dýxas *dishes, v. dinc.*

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
 2. The short *e* generally comes (1st) Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddiane* (2ly) Before any two consonants; as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan.* (3ly) Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel; as, *Sele, henne.*
- Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *e*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *e* in *meat, feed, heel*: as, *stétan, fét, swét, tét, fétan, hédan, mæð, hæl, rec, cwén, &c.*
- The long or accented *e*, is used at the end of words: as, *þe*; and before the single consonants, *i, m, n, r, s, l, d, þ, f, g, and h*; as, *stélan, hél, wécan, fét, mæð, &c.*
- e*, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hydre,*

41 - droske? v Wrt Voc 60,
 deuostle LM 2,53; Schdm II 274, 9, 13.



yda dy dars, deeds: Gr. An. 104.41.

w dy dars Schdm II 97, 14 v Dyorre ^{darsch?} Thow dursch, Dec 2763
 v. dear

a heaf, fclan to feed "Dyrstigllice" (Lk xv, 23)
 in hel, deman to he dyrstigllice in to
 deen, think, fclan a phrenia kilshe code,

fcler here, gies gae fcler feet, ~~hik dars~~ fcler
 to feed, fcler kcler, vcler borka Blegen a blawn
 dcler fcler to trouble.

synd da flower
n these are the four
sators Alf. J. 25, 19

water
water, sea, running water, flume
n 1205 ps. 6.5.5 & the same

m ea - Candem

ps Th 71, 10

n ea - rit as vera-ripe

② Enant Alfrc J. N 27, 18

an: difference

Avan cacam

écan

? / Edge - spring,
- spring, eb; m

EAD

is; m. A shepherd, from
kyrdan to guard. The vowel
e is also used to form nouns
denoting inanimate objects,
as Cyle, es; m. Cold; cwyde,
es; m. a saying, testament:
loyce, es; m. A breach:
wiffe, es; m. beauty. These
are mostly derived from
verbs, and are masculine, but
when derived from adjectives
they are feminine, as Riht-
wice, an; f. Justice.

e is the termination of deriva-
tive adjectives; as, Wyrðe
worth, from wurð worth:
forþenge forthcoming, in-
creasing.

e is also the usual letter by
which adverbs are formed
from adjectives ending in a
consonant; as, Rihterightly,
sôðlice truly, yfêle badly.

Eaðed, in s. but ead is some-
times found in g: pl. ead; d.
eang f. Running water, a
stream, a river, water.—Ead-
cerce, an; f. Water-cress.—
docece A water-dock.—flôd,
es; m. A flooding of water,
a river.—gang, es; m. A
water-course.—land, es; n.

Water-land, an island.—
rice, an; f. A water-rush,
bulrush.—spring, es; m. A
water spring.—steoð, -steoð,
es; m. A river's bank, An-
stream, es; m. A water
stream.—wylm, es; m. A
bubbling of water, a spring.

Eac, conj. Also, likewise, and,
moreover.—Eac swâ, eac
swilce So also, also, moreover,
very like, even so.

Eaca, an; m. An addition,
eking usury, advantage.—
To eacan Besides, moreover.

Eacan; p. eot; we eotcon; pp.
eacen To eac, increase, aug-
ment.—Der. Eaca, ofer-
eac: eacen: ge-eacian: ac-
fean, et.—Eac-an; pl. eac-
ne Increased, great, preg-
nant, mighty, strong, gifted,
honoured.—ne Conceived.—
nian; p. ode; pp. od To
conceive, to be pregnant, to
bring forth.—nug, e; f. A
conceiving, conception.

Ead, es; m? Prosperity, hap-
piness.—Der. Eadlig, alge-
uigor, thr-, an, -lic, -lice,
-nes: ge-eadmedan.—Ead-
gian To make prosperous, or
happy, Le.—hreðig Exulting
in prosperity, or success, An-
-ig Happy, blessed, rich,
perfect.—igan To bless, en-

EAG

rich, L.—iglic Happy.—ig-
lice Happily.—ignes, se; f.
Happiness.—leân, es; n. A
reward.—leânning, e; f.
Proper recompence, remun-
eration, retribution.—mod,
-met Humility.—medan;
p. de To humble.—medlice
Humbly, An.—môd Hum-
ble, respectful, mild.—mô-
dian; p. ede; pp. ed To
humble, esteem.—môðlic
Humble, respectful.—môð-
lic Humble, respectfully.—
môðnes, se; f. Humbleness,
humility, humanity.—nes,
se; f. Happiness.—wela
Happy weal, happiness.

Eádan; p. eod; pl. eodon;
pp. eáden To produce, beget,
give, grant, ordain, befall,
G. Le. Der. ead.

Eáðeg happy, v. ead-ig.

Eádes burh; g. burge; d. by-
rig; f. Eddesbury or Edis-
bury, Cheshire.

Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. ead-ig.

Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d.

byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.

Rador a hedge, dwelling, v. édor.

Eádules nass, es; m. Walton

on the Nose.

Eældian to grow old, v. ealdian.

Eællenge Behold, S.

Eærdung, v. eard-ung.

Eærfôð Trouble.—ian Totrou-
ble.—nes Difficulty.—u Tri-
bulation, L. v. earfoð.

Eærpang A harping, harp, L.

Eæð-môd mild, v. eað.

Eæfer, eæfor a boar.—fern,

-heafod, -spreot, v. efor.

Eæfora, an; m. A progeny,

issue, offspring, successor,

heir, son, S. K.

Eæfoð, e; f. Strength, valour.

Eág, used in Der. for euh.

Eág-æppel, es; n. The apple of

the eye.—an-beorht The

eye's glance, a moment.—an-

bregþ An eye brow.—an-

bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a

moment.—an-spind, es; m.

Eye or cheek fat.—an-wean,

-an-wen A ringworm, tetter,

S. L.—daru, e; f. A win-

dow.—ece, es; m. Eye ache.

—es princ? The twinkling of

an eye, S.—flea A spot in

the eye, S.—gebyrd The na-

ture or power of the eye.—

-hill, es; m. An eye brow.—

-bringas Eye brows, eye

lids? S.—mist, es; m. Eye

mist or dimness.—ring The

pupil of the eye, H.—sealf,

e; f. Eye salve.—sen, -seon

Eye's sight.—seoung, -slo-

EAL

ung An eye disease, S.—
seung Eye seeing or sight,
S.—pyrl, es; n. A window.
—tôð Eye tooth.—wrec
Eye pain.—wyrþ Eye wort
or bright.

Eáge, an; n. 1. An eye. 2.

Sharpness of wit, S.—Der.

Eág-æppel, es; f. ænyge,

ænéage: eáwian: fywian, et-
ôð: eáwanga: áuréaged.

Eágor Water, v. égor.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. éa.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heah.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. seht.

—eaht-ian, Der. ahnung.

Eahta Eight.—teoð-a; m:

seo, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.

—tig Eighty.—tyne Eigh-

teen.

Eaht-an To persecute, Ex.—

-nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-

an, -nes.

Eahte-oð Eighth, An.—teone

Eighthteen, An.—ða Eighth.

Eaht-ian; p. ode; pp. od [eaht]

To meditate, devise, guard,

observe, regard, esteem, va-

lue, K.—ung, e; f. A price,

estimation, S.—Der. ahnung.

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a;

m: seo, þæt, -e The eighth.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every.

Der. Balles, mid-: nalles,

nalæss.—Eal-, æl-beorht All

bright, all shining.—eald

Most cold.—cræftig All skil-

ful, perfect.—cumende

Doubtful, doubting.—cynn

Every kind, universal.—

-dæfe All good, perfect, Le.

—slicce All people, the popu-

lace, Le.—geador Altoget-

her.—gearo All prepared,

K.—geleáðlic Catholic, G.

—godwebb, es; n. All god-

webb, all silk, S.—gylden

Gilded over, golden.—iren

All iron.—isg All icy, most

cold.—lang All along, long.

—lenga Altogether.—le-off-

rung Whole offering.—les Of

all, totally, An.—lic All

catholic.—linga Altogether.

—neg, -lnig Always, L.—

-lruh All rough, L.—l swâ

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so.—l swâ eft So often.

—l swâ micles For so much,

at that price.—lunga All

along, altogether, quite, in-

deed, utterly, excessively.—

mæst Almost.—mihl, -mihl,

-mihltig Almighty.—mihltiga

The Almighty.—riht All

right, L.—sealf, e; f. The

oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

Ealdor

- lang, age-long - ewerla
from ævum. 3h
its first appearance
to Stafercraft, 3e. A
tyr geslogon Athelot, 5

also
Ealdor
ealdor
ealdor
in II, 8

ealdor. m. n.
p. 12
k 51, 30c

a chief of
m. II, 18, 3
5 II, 5
a governor
m. II, 165
m. 12
m. 11

I. I. 12 m. 14

mighty, omnipotent. — wer-
lice All manly, liberally.
— wiht Every creature, v.
æl, eall.
Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.
Eal an aol, v. æl.
Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh! —
Eala, hela Well well, very
well. — Eala gif O if, I wish!
— Eala þæt Oh, that! —
Eala hú Oh, how!
Eala Ale, v. ealo.
Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.
Ealc each, v. ælc.
Eald; cnp. m. yldra; f. n.
yldra; sp. yldest; se yld-
esta; seð; þæt yldeste; adj.
Old, ancient. — Der. Ofter,
ór: ealdian, for: yldor: yld,
-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdor-
man, ofer. — Ealdasfæder A
grandfather. — Bald-awered
Worn, wasted, old, L. — cwéa,
e; f. An old woman, a ma-
tron. — dóm, es; m. Old age.
— fæder A patriarch, grand-
father, a father. — ealdfæder
A great grandfather. — fæ-
deras Ancestors. — geslð, es;
m. An old companion. — ges-
treon, es; n. Old treasure. —
hettend, es; m. An old per-
secutor. — blafof, es; m. An
old or ancient lord. — ian; p.
ode; pp. od To grow or wax
old. — láf, e; f. An old in-
heritance, a sword, K. — lic
Old, senile. — metod, es; m.
The old or great Creator. —
móder A grandmother. —
mynster, es; n. Old minister.
— nes, se; f. Oldness, age. —
or An elder, v. Alph. — riht,
es; n. An old right or privi-
lege. — Seaxe, — Seaxan, pl. m.
The old Saxons, the Ger-
man or continental Saxons,
who inhabited the country
between the Byder and the
Wezer, were the parent stock
from which the Anglo or
English Saxons migrated.
— spell, es; n. An old history
or discourse, a tale, fable. —
— spræc, e; f. Old speech, his-
tory. — ung, e; f. Old age. —
— uðwita, an; m. An histo-

person, ancestor, name of a fa-
mily, ancestor. 2. Because
societies, in early times,
were governed by elders or
the aged: hence, A ruler, go-
vernors, chief, prince. 3. Life?
K. An. v. aldor. — Der. eald
old. — Ealdor; adj. Older,
chief, vital, first. — Ealdor-
apostol, es; m. Chief apostle.
— bealu A chief or vital ill,
Es. — biscop, es; m. An
archbishop. — bóld, es; m:
— bótl, es; n. A royal village.
— burh A metropolis. — dóm,
es; m. Authority, magis-
tracy, principality. — dugub,
e; f. The chief magistrate,
the chief nobility, An. — ge-
dál, es; m. Separation from
life, death. — geceast, e; f.
Life's origin, life. — gewin-
— gewinn, es; n. A vital ad-
versary. — leas Lifeless,
princeless. — leg, es; m? Life
decree, death. — lic Princip-
al, chief, excellent. — lfenes
Principality, authority. —
— man, — mann, es; m. A sena-
tor, chief, an elderman, a
nobleman of the highest rank
that could be given to a sub-
ject, being only inferior to
the Epelling or Prince. It
was both hereditary and
official. Officially it de-
noted the governor of a pro-
vince, shire or hundred, and
in time descended to cities,
and boroughs: hence the
origin of the English Alder-
man. — nefta A grandnephew.
— scype, es; m. Eldership,
supremacy. — þegn, es; m.
The principal thane, officer,
or servant.
Ealdor, e; f. Life, An.
Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.
Eale with ale, v. ealo.
Eale-gafol, — gaeuf, es; n. Tri-
bute or excise of ale, L.
Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.
Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od To de-
fend, protect, L.
Ealh A hall, palace, temple.
— stede Hall-stead, a palace,
v. alb.
Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

Ealdor, e; f. Life, An.
Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.
Eale with ale, v. ealo.
Eale-gafol, — gaeuf, es; n. Tri-
bute or excise of ale, L.
Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.
Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od To de-
fend, protect, L.
Ealh A hall, palace, temple.
— stede Hall-stead, a palace,
v. alb.
Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.
Ealifer Jack in the hedge,
sons, S.
Eall, eal, adj. All, whole-
ry. — Mid ealle With all
tally. — Eall — cynn E
kind, S. — enga Altoget-
— e-offrung Whole offer-
L. — es Of all, totally.
— inga Altogether. — iron,
iron. — isig All icy. —
Almost. — neg, — nig All
L. — rúh All rough, L. —
Aleo, so, likewise, even,
even so. — swá eft So
— swá micles For so
at that price. — unga, a
All along, altogether, e-
tirely, quite, indeed, at
assuredly, utterly, abso-
ly, excessively.
Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-
barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-
Ealmest Almost, v. eal.
Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. Ale
beer. — benc, e; f. An ale
bench. — clyfa, an; m. An ale
house. — fyst A ale vat. —
Ale merry, drunken. — ge-
weorc, es; n. Ale-work, brew-
ing. — hús, es; n. An ale-
house. — sceop, — scóp, es; m.
[scóp a maker] An ale brew-
er, a brewer. — þelu, e; f. An
ale bench. — tūn, es; m. An
ale house. — wæg, e; f. An
ale cup. — wóce, es; n. Ale
wet.
Ealoð, ealoð, eolð; e; f. Ale
Ealtæwe, ealteawe Good, sound
Ealprótbolla, an; m. [prótbolla
the windpipe] Claustrum, L.
Ealu ale, v. ealo.
Eam an, v. eom.
Eám, es; m. An uncle. G.
Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.
Eanian; p. ode; pp. od To yearn,
bring forth as an ewe.
Eapel An apple, v. appel.
Ear The sea, ocean, Es. — ge-
blond, es; n. The water
mingling, the sea. — grund,
es; m. The ocean ground, Es.
Ear before, v. ér.
Eár, es; n. An ear of corn.
Eár-, the ear, Der. from éar.
— Eár-cléssend, es; m. An
ear-cleaner, a little finger,
S. — coðu, e; f. An ear-dis-
ease. — finger, es; m. The lit-
tle finger. — gespræca, an; n.
An ear-speaker, a whisperer,
S. — hring, es; m. An ear-
ring. — læppa, an; m. An ear-
lap, the lower part of the
ear, S. — loccas The forelock,
hair drawn over the fore-
head, L. — plætte, es; m. A
blow on the ear. — preon, es;

Ealdor. 2. Ealdor, for
of drom from Aldor,
comp. of eald

Call sura Also

Off gr. p. 30, 46

Est. swa Nicot 11, 3 Therp 3, 31

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and needs
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Galā Mk 12, 19, 25

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Nov 22, 1787

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II p 118

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 Wyc. Egl. sheep with
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Oros p 21, 36 & cd.

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Earfetu m. m. 13, 14
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M. 1, 8, 26. Easter, Ca
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Sh XXII, 1 Camb p 26
22: He would not

See Marshall, for p 526
Easter The feast
of Easter Pasche
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Odre Easter
-wice secunda
hebdomada
Pasche
Marshall p 526, 2
Matt. 9, 16

Easton geowyron
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The Hallowes or
Easter Sh 7+11, 7 Conf: d
Camb p 26, 8, 9
Sh 7+11, 8 Camb. 24
Sh XXII, 15 wryce Sh XXII
135 - Easter d
Earwan to Easton Sh
p 204: Earwa 15 Camb p 26, 8, 9
dat ic etc dar ic mine
prepare that
may ate Sh XXII, 8
Camb. p 231, 10
wryce
Sh 10, 11

p
I, 12A

Earwan to Easton Sh
p 204: Earwa 15 Camb p 26, 8, 9
dat ic etc dar ic mine
prepare that
may ate Sh XXII, 8
Camb. p 231, 10
wryce
Sh 10, 11

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iguan, e'auon

56
Ps 11 fine. ecne

Awat isecnes? B'atou ende
and b'atou angonne, ~~that~~
is God ~~with~~ ^{eternity} ~~with~~
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aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; f. *An edish hen, a quail*.—ward, es; m. *A purkward, a keeper, L.*
is a flock, C.
 dar, es; m. What bounds or defends; hence, 1. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defense or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—breed, e; f:—bræc, es; m. *An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.*—geard *A house, G.*—gung *A refuge, Ec.*
 E'doran *To ruminate, L.*
 E'dre *Quickly, G.*
 E'dre *A drain, S. v. æddre.*
 E'drean *To ruminate, S.*
 E'dreodre *The develop, the throat, S.*
 E'dulf-stuf, v. *ébel-stuf.*
 Edwist, e; f. *Being, subst-ence, existence, substance, S.*
 E'dhian *To blaspheme.*
 E'dhian *Blasphemy.*
 E'dn even, S. v. *efen.*
 E'del evil, bad, v. *yfel.*
 E'delste *The herb mercury, S.*
 E'delac *An onion, a scallion, S.*
 E'den *An evening*.—ehð, e; f. *Evening.*—gereord, e; f. *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; m. *Even-meat, supper.*—þenung *Even-food, supper, v. efen.*
 E'dn, efen *Even, equal, S.*
 E'dn, efñ, efne, In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally*, represented by co-, con-, com-; as *Der.*
 E'dn-beorðt *Even or equally bright.*—blæcep, es; m. *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; pl. m. *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; m. *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dýre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Co-eal, of the same age.*—tee *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—eene, es; m. *A fellow-servant.*—feola, -foolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—greecian *To assemble, converse, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedðlan *To share alike.*—feonde *Rejoicing together.*—geðan-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gehwun *To agree, C.*—gelic *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—geapittan *To spit together.*—geþeþhtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoneigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hád, es; m. *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæsting, es; m. *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heáp, es; m. *A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; f. *A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; m. *A consort, S.*—læcan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—læcestre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—læcung, e; f. *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; f. *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; m. *A consort, an equal, a fellow.*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; f. *A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—niht, e; f. *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; m. *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; m. *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; m. —þeowa, an; m. *A fellow servant.*—þrowian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrowung, e; f. *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wæge, an; f. *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, L.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; n. *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrcung, e; f. *A co-operating.*—wyryhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; m. *A co-heir.*
 Efenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*
 Efenlesten *The herb Mercury.*
 Efer *A boar, An. v. efor.*
 Efern *Evening, late, L.*
 Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Efor-wic, es; m. *Eofer-wic-ceaster, e; f. [eá-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, S.]*
 York.—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-acire, an; f. *Yorkshire.*
 Efese, an; f. *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—Efes-lan, -lgean; p. ode; pp. od *To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—lend, -igend, es; m. *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; f. *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*
 Efes-hám, Eofes-hám, es; m. *Boesham, Worcester-shire.*
 Efesian *To shave, v. efese.*
 Efest *A hastening, Le.*
 Efestan *To hasten, assemble.*
 Efes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*
 Efete *An est, a nevot, S.*
 Efn, efn even, v. *efen.*
 Efn, on efn, on emn *Efen, over against, S.*
 Efnan 1. *To perform, accomplish.* 2. *To suffer.*
 Efne *Alumen et stypteria, L.*
 Efne, efne, eofne; interj. *Lo! behold! truly! S.*
 Efne *Even, equal, v. efen.*
 Efnes, se; f. *Equity, justice.*
 Efnes, adv. *Plainly, K.*
 Efnetan *To make even, L.*
 Efnian *To perform, execute, K.*
 Efolan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Efolung *Blasphemy, S.*
 Efor *A boar, Der. v. efor.*
 Efor-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Efosode *shaved, v. efsod.*
 Efre ever, v. *efer.*
 Efs-lan *To shave.*—lend, -igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
 Efsod *shaved, v. efsian.*
 E'fat *A hastening, speed, L.*
 E'fetan, p. *efete To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
 Eft *Again, back, after, afterwards, v. eft.*—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—Eft-agýfan *To give back.*—an-wian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betéht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólían *To re-cool, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; m. *A return.*—cynnes ed-niwung, e; f. *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-witan *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigcan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -gecgean *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelét *Bring back.*—gelan-gian *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelic *Again like,*

EGE

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian To remind, L. — geniwan To renew again. — hweorfan To turn back, return. — lesing Redemption. — myndian To remind, recollect, G. — myndig Mindful, L. — niwian To restore, L. — onenáwan To know again. — onfon To take again. — ongenbigan To untwist again, to unweave. — rédan To read often, S. — sceáwian To look often, to regard, L. — selenis, se; f. A giving back, B. — sellan To give back, L. — sið A renewed journey, K. — siðian To go back, return. — sittan To sit again, reside. — sóna Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time. — spellung, e; f. A recapitulation. — spryttan To resprout, S. — swá micel Even so much. — swá micelas For so much, at that price, S. — sýððan After that, furthermore. — togoten Repoured, returned. — wendan To turn back, R. — wyrd Afterward, Cd.

Efter after, v. æfter, Der. Eftyr after, v. æfter. Eftyn Even, v. efen, Der. Eftyr a boar, v. eofor. Eg an island, v. ig. E'g An eye. — þyrl a window, v. ége.

E'g The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbúan To inhabit. Egbúend, egbúend, es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, es; m. Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan To hold in fear, correct. — leas Fearless, se; f. Fearful. — ness, fear, v. égeas, Der. óga.

E'ge; g. égan; pl. nn. égan; g. éгна; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.

Egean To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. eá-land.

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egellan To ail, G.

E'gen, L. v. ége, óga fear.

E'genú A little round heap, S.

Egenwirth Hire, a gift, S.

Egeas, égeas, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S. — Eges-ful, -fullic, Fearful. — fulness, se; f. Fear. — grime, grimme, an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To affright.

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terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, S.

Egeðere, es; m. A raker, S.

Eggian To egg, excite, L.

Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.

Egihwelc All, every, L.

Egipite, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egipitas, pl. m. The Egyptians.

Egipitisc, Egipitisc, Egipitisc; def. se Egipitisc, Egipitisc; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egipitisc, Egipitisc, az; m. An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egel]; e; f: also egle, — an; f. A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.

Eglian To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; as, Me egles It grieves me; me tædet. — Der. ece.

Egle, an; f. An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurð Eylesworth, Ch.

Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.

E'go an eye, v. ége.

Egonas háam, es; m. Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S.

E'gor, es; m. The sea, water. — here A water host. — stream Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.

E'g-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear. — ung A threatening, v. ége, égeas, Der. óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, L.

Egðe a rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egðere, es; m. A harrower, S.

Egylt a fault, v. é-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gysful fearful, v. égeas.

Eh a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ég, ége.

Ehennys, se; f. Modesty, S.

E'her an ear of corn, v. éar.

Ehale a shoulder, S. v. eazel.

Ehsta the highest, v. heah.

Elbe, I, I, 12.

E'hyn A face, countenance, Eht oalue, v. éht.

Ehta eight, v. eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, w ehton 1. To follow after, chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict. — Der. ehtian.

Eht-end, -lend, es; m. A persecutor. — ere, es; m. A persecutor. — ing, es; m: — ung, e; f. Persecution. — nes, se; f. Persecution.

Ehteóða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, v. eahtian.

Ehtóða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtr A persecutor, L.

Elge fear, v. ége.

Elge-land an island, v. eá-land

Eihwelc Every, An.

Eipe an assembly, L. v. heip.

Elsæg Icy, Cd

Eisille Vinegar, S.

Ríðe A sled or sledge, L.

Elall. — mihtiga The Almighty, v. eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-land, es; n. Foreign land, L. — lend Foreign, L. — lende Banishment, G. — lendis Strange, foreign. — lendisc, an; m. A stranger, foreigner. — ra? Strange, foreign, K. — reord, — reordig Barbarous. — reord, e; f. Foreign speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, Le. — reordigoes, se; f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S. — riord Barbarous. — þeód, e; f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An. — þeóðan To be outlandish. — þeóðig, -þióðig Foreign. — þeóðigice Abroad. — þeóðignes, se; f. A travelling. — þeóðin, þeóðisc Foreign. — þeóðung, e; f. Living in a foreign land. — þióð Abroad. — þióðig Strange, foreign. — þióðigian To travel. — Der. elles.

el-, ol Terminations denoting persons; as, Före-rynel, es; m. A fore runner: bydel, es; m. A herald. They denote also inanimatè objects, as, Gyrdel, es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es; m. A steeple; scamol, es; m. A bench.

E'lanel, v. él. — E'l-ig, Hól-ig, e; f? E'lig-burh; g. -burge: d. -byrig; f. Ely, Cambridgeshire. — Hólíga land, E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, S.

Elboga, an; m. An elbow.

Elc each, v. ælc.

Equiph II. 142 + e is often rejected in 142
 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

ad/ amote/ 24 17,
141, 422 egl

see
p. eh. stream
Ean Th p 2831.
Jul 673.
o Egyptus Oros p 17, 15 at 274
p 17, 377 he - 386
p 17, 377 he - 386

ablan v. v. Summ Note Andr 1533:

v Em-night, emn
^{T. v.} ~~em~~
it haerfester
emnyht befor
the ~~to~~ equinox
of harvest, or
autumn & equinox
Marshall's p
Emnighes cir
The ~~to~~ Circ
equinox
Id. p 528

o Kaddi Dept
p 299

2 Bas Th. 1756. 18575

W Elpend, CS: m
© v. v. Bas v. 7; p 107, 8, 10
v. 11, 123, 4

Dã hêh ~~th~~ Pirrus don
da elpendasix, 163 Bas p 771

EME

Sambucus ebulus
E ME *Prior in Panewort*

ably strong, brave. — *see* **Very or deadly sick, K.** —
—sprée **Bold speech, An.** —
—priste **Boldly daring.** — weore
Bold 'or heroic work, K. —
—wóðian **To contend valiantly.** — wóðnes **Zeal, emulation,**
envy.
ellen, es; n? **The elder tree.** —
—wyr **Elderwort, wallcort,**
danewort.
ellend **Strange, foreign, v. el.**
ellende **Banishment, G.**
elleræc **K. v. ellen-seóc.**
elles; *alter. Else, otherwise,*
amies; adter. — **Der. Ellor:**
el-, ell-, e-, land, -lend,
-lend, -leord, -reordig:
elþeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.
— Elles-hwá, -hwæt **Who**
elses, what else. — hwær **Else**
where. — hwergen **Elsewhere.**
— hwider **Towards another**
place. — mént **Chiefly.** — ófer
From some other place.
ellor *elsewhere, v. ælcor.*
elm, elm **An elm, S.**
elnung *emulation, S. v. elnang.*
lor; *adv. Elsewhere; alias.* —
Ellor-fús **Elsewhere hurrying**
going away. — gæst, es;
M. A strange guest, a stranger;
K. — gæst A strange spirit. —
—aís **A strange path, death,**
Der. elles.
ellord **barbarous, v. el.**
elþeód, elþiéd **Banishment.**
elþiédig, elþeódig; *adj. For-*
reigning, alien, v. el. —
lyn zeal, **L. v. elnung.**
— *an elm, v. ellm.*
mes-hlaf, es; *m. An alme-*
loaf, An. — man An alme-man.
messe, an; *f. Alms, An.*
— *es; f. An ell, a measure.*
nuboga, elueboga **An elbow.**
ne to strength, **v. ellen.**
ne **Boldly, bravely, K.**
neas **of strength, v. ellen.**
inias; *p. ode; pp. od To*
strengthen, comfort, strive,
endeavour earnestly, con-
tending, emulate, An. Der. ellen.
nung, ellnung, ellyn, e; *f.*
Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.
one Wild marjorum, S.
p **An elephant.**
pen - bân **Elephant bone,**
ivory. — *bánen Made of ivory.*
— d, es; *m. An elephant.* —
—d-168 **An elephant's tooth,**
v. ylp.
ra? **Strange, foreign, v. el-**
les, A termination of nouns
usually masculine; as, Scy-
celes, es; m. A cloak, mantle;
wæfels, es; m. A coat; rócels,
es; m. Frankintense.

Elsta eldest, v. eald.
El-peöd, v. el-
Eluh-*the Myrrh*, S.
Elys Hedgehogs, S.
Em-, In composition, denotes
Even, equal; as esfen-; also
as emb- About.—Em-dón To
surround.—féals, féla About
so much, just so much.—hydig
Anxious.—lang Equal, long
—leóf Equally dear.—lice
Even like, evenly, patiently.
—licnes Evenness, equality.
equity.—níht Equal night,
the equinox.—rene A circle.
—sárg Condoling.—snidan
To circumcise.—swápen
Clothed, S.—trymming A
fortress, fence, S.—twá Be-
tween two.—wlátian To look
around, to behold, consider.
Emb-, embe-, About, round,
around.—dón To encompass.
S.—faran To go about.—
-fert Circuitous, L.—gán
To go round.—gang A going
round, circuit.—gyrdan To
surround, begird.—hæm-
bend, -hembend Circum-
scriptum, L.—hwyrfan To
go about, environ, S.—
-hwyrf, es; m. A circuit.
—hydignes Solitude, L.—
-long At length.—rin [emb-
fer] An encircling iron, a
fetter] Balus, compes, M.—
-ryne A running round, a
circle.—scrúð Clothed about,
clothed, S.—serydan To
clothe, envelope, L.—settan
To set around, to besiege.—
-smeagung A considering
about, experience.—snydan,
-snidan, snifan To cut round,
circumcise.—standan To
stand by, or about.—stemn
By turns.—syllan To sur-
round, S.—þanc Considera-
tion.—þencean To think
about, to be anxious for,
careful.—trymman To fence
or fortify around.—trym-
ming, trymmung A fortify-
ing or fencing about.—útan
About.—útanstandan To
stand without.—wlátian To
consider, v. ymb.
Embeht An office.—ían To
minister, serve.—men Ser-
vants.—sumnes, se; f. A
compliance, kind attention,
L. v. ambiht.
Embene Amiens, in Picardy.
Embiht service, v. embeht.
Emblennan To enclose, press, L.
Embren Bathoma, L.
Eme Deceit, fraud, S.
Emel A canker-worm, weevil.

END

Emertang, e; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, an; *f. An ant.*
 Emetig empty, v. emti.
 Emn-, emne-, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
 Eten-, efne-, and emb-; as
 Emne-*peow, even - peowa,*
efne-peowa An equal or fel-
low servant. — Emn:—On
emn Opposite, over against.
—Emn-æpele Equally noble.
—e; adj. Equal, just.—e;
adv. Equally.—ēcan To be
made equal. — e-cristen A
fellow christian. — ellice
Evenly.—es, se; f. Even-
ness, equity.—es Evenly.—
e-scolere, es; m. A school-
fellow.—etan To make even,
smooth.—ette Evenness, level
ground.—ian To make alike.
—land, es; n. Evenland, a
plain. — lang Equally long.
—lange Along, An.—lice E-
qually.—micl Equally great/
—ræð [bræð cruel] Equally
cruel.—sār Equal sorry,
condolence.—sārian To be a-
like sorry, to condole.—sārig
Equally sorry, condoling.—
-scolere A school-fellow, B.
—peow A fellow-servant, L.
—ytan To make equal.
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian *To empty, S.*
 Emta *Leisure, f. emta.*
 Emtig *Empty, v. emti.*
 —en Is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from *Stōn A stone; stānen Stony arisen Risen, from arisen To rise.*
 —ena The *g. pl. of nouns and*
adjectives which make the
g. s. in, an: also the g. pl.
of f. nouns having the nm. s.
in -u, or -o.
 Encgel, *an angel, v. engel.*
 —end, es; *m. The ending of*
masculine nouns, denoting
the agent; as, Wegferend,
—es; m. A wayfaring man.
 Ende, es; *m. An end, extremi-*
ty.—Der. up.—Ende-bryr-
dan, end-bryrdan To drive
at the point, G.—bryrdnes,
—brerdnes, se; f. The end,
summit, point, G.—byrdan;
p. de; pp. ed To set in order,
ordain, arrange, place,
adjust, dispose.—byrdes Order-
ly.—byrdlic; adj. Be-
longing to order, ordinal.—
—byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in
order, succession. — byrd-
nes Order, arrangement, de-
tail, disposition method,

ENG

way, manner, means.—dæg
 The last day.—ian *To end,*
S.—lēan, es; n. An end re-
ward, punishment. — leas
Endless, infinite, eternal —
-leaslice Endlessly, eternal-
ly, S.—leasnes, se; f. End-
lessness, eternity, S.—mest
Endmost, last.—men End-
men, borderers, S.—mes
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally.—
-mestnes An extremity.—
-nehst, -next, -nist The
highest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly.—rim A last
number, a number.—sēta
An end or border inhabitant.
—spæc, e; f. An end speech,
epilogue.—steaf An epilogue,
conclusion, destruction.—
-ung, e; f. An ending, end.
 Ende *A sort, part, corner, L.*
 —ende, The termination of active participles, as, *Wegferende Way-faring, A*
 Endian *To end, v. ende.*
 Endleof *Eleven, S.*
 Endlufon, endleofun *Eleven.*
 Endlyfta, endlefta, *m; seð, past,*
—e; The eleventh.
 Ened *A duck, moorhen, S.*
 Eneleac *A leak, L.*
 —Eneetre, enetre, *ēnitre; adj.*
Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m. of. enge.*
 Enga any, *v. enig.*
 —enga An adverbial termination; as, *Eallenga All along,*
v. -inga.
 Enga *Narrow, confined.*
 Engel; *g. engles; m. An angel.*
 —cyn *Angel kind, angelical.*
 Engel-cyn, *—peðd The English,*
v. Engle, Englice.
 Engelic, engellie *Angelical.*
 Engla feld, es; *m. Angles' field,*
the field of the English.
 Englefeld, or Ingelfield, *near*
Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, e; *f. The Angles'*
law, English law.
 Engla land, es; *n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
 Englan; *pl. m. The English.*
 Englas angels, *English, v. en-*
gel, Engle.
 Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.; g. a;*
d. um; pl. m. The Angles,
English. The denomination
of the people from whom
the English derived their
being and name. The Angles
were from the south-east of
Sleswick, in Denmark. The
majority of settlers in Bri-
tain, were from Anglen and
the neighbourhood, hence

EO

this country derived
 name, England being
 rally Engla land the last
 country of the Angles.
 Engelic angelic, *v. engel.*
 Englice English, *A Anglo-*
 Englice-man *An English-*
 Engyl *an angel, v. engel.*
 Enid *a duck, v. ened.*
 Eng any, *v. enig.*
 —Entre *a year old, v. en-*
enle only, v. enlice.
 Enlithan *To enlighten.*
 —Enlipig each, *v. enlipig.*
 —Ene leac *An onion with*
blade, a leak, S.
 Ent, es; *m. A giant.—*
-cynn, es; n. Giant-like
giant-race.—isc Giantish,
 Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shell*
Jewish money.
 —En-wintro *A year old, v. in-*
eoan even, L. v. en.
 Eoc increased, *p. of eacan.*
 Eod granted, *p. of eodan.*
 Eode *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eode went; *p. of gān.*
 Eodor, eoder *The universe,*
defence.—æðeling The de-
fence of a prince, a peasant
v. eðor.
 Eodorcan *To chew, ruminate*
 Eofel evil, *v. yfel.*
 Eofer *A wild boar, v. efor.*
 Eofera *a successor, v. efora.*
 Eofer-wic *York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofeshām, es; *m. Evesham.*
 Eofet *a debt, v. efof.*
 Eofne behold, *v. efne.*
 Eofolsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofor, es; *m. A wild boar.—*
-cumbol A boar helmet, a
helmet in the form of a
boar's head.—en Belonging
to a boar, S.—en-denn, e;
f. A boar vale.—es rāde, an;
f. Quoddam rutes genus,
aprie, fortasse, gratum, S.
—searn-, fern, es; n. Oak fern,
wall fern, S.—heafod, es; n.
A boar's head.—lic Like a
boar.—spreot A boar spear.
—prōfe, an; f. A squil or sea
onion.—pryng A quantity or
herd of boars? G.
 Eofora *a successor, v. efora.*
 Eofor-wic *York.—wic-easter*
York.—wic-ingas Yorkists
—wic-seire Yorkshire, v.
Efer-wic.
 Eofot, es; *A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofulsung *Blasphemy, R.*
 Eoh, es; *m. A horse, K.*
 Eo-land *an island, v. ea-land.*
 Eoldor *an elder, v. ealdor.*
 Eolene *Wild manjorum, L.*
 Eolet, es; *m. n. Trouble, a*
sailing, K.

See endc
 with See endc (177), I & 3

Bede
finished wrote his
History
in 801
See Preface
p. 18

Engla land ex
tended to the southern
shore of the Frith of
Forth Bede IV, 179,
Thompson p. 386

it put in
752-76

2 On Engliken
geolonde. Th. d.
Th. p. 364, 10 in the
English tongue
but not in the
past on English
that is in Eng
Th. p. 368, 8

Emm night equinox

v. Emm night

x an end Exon 743; R 279, 9

eo the o in eo
accented in
seo was? the
o at the end
of words &
before single
consonants?
Before double
consonants it
is o? see
lypde in beo

EO ~~eo~~
in Exon
p. 256
p. 262
is again
the sup
notation

p. 79, 13

Also of
nouns see
Th. R. Ex p. 104
p. 297 Copy

Ephesus. I. X. 3.

Epirus II. 563. ERM 7: II. 949: II. EST 1167

Epirote. II. 761.

Epidaurum.

II. 106, 54.

Isakane Bar Or p. 24.

Eowunga openly, v. ewunga.
Eowystre A sheep-fold.
Epe gitsung, e; f. A varice.
Ep-flod The low-flood, L. v. nep.
Epistol A letter, L.
Epl, eppl an apple, v. epl.
Epe an asp-tree, v. epe.
E'r eer, before, v. ér.
Eran A shrill sound, the ears, S. v. éaré.
Erbe An inheritance, v. yrfe.
Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. Ear-blade, straw, stubble.
Erc an ark, a chest, v. arc.
Erce-bisceop an archbishop, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
Eree-håd Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign, S.
Ercol, es; m. Hercules.
Erd-ling, es; m. A bittern, heron, L.
-ere, g. es; m. The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent.
Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
Eregend - peow, es; m. A ploughman, S.
Eren iron, v. iren.
Erend an errand, and Der. v. erend, and Der.
E'rest first, v. ér.
Eretic; adj. Heretical.
Erexna-wong Paradise, Rsh.
Erfe an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.
Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
Erfe-weard an heir, v. yrf-weard.
Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. An inheritance.
Erherliche fearfully, v. earh-lice.
Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. To plough, till, ear.—Der. eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: sære, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, numa, -stól, -weard: earfoð, earfoð, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -reccæ, -rime, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earmung, yrm-ling: geyrman: As the tilters of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scapen: earmian: eane, fyrd-, -lic.
Erlung, e; f. A ploughing.
Erming misery, v. earmung.
Erming-stræt, e; f. Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton.
Ermð poverty, v. yrmð.

Ern a place, v. ærn.
Ern an eagle, v. earn.
-ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
Ernð Sown land, L.
E'rra the former, v. éra.
Erre angry, S. v. eorre.
Erre A park, warren, B.
Erecen An urchin, a hedgehog, S.
Erec-henn A quail, partridge.
Erpon be Before, ere that, S.
-es The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.
-es The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.
Esa gescot A spear of the gods, G.
Esceapa A patch, L.
Esces-dún Ashdown.
Escole A school, L.
Esel, g. esle A shoulder, v. eaxl.
Esne, æne, es; m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. — Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. — Der. erian.
Esnlic Valiant, brave, Le.
Esnlice Manly, valiantly.
Esol, es; m. An ass.
Eslan To waste, consume.
E'st, eest, es; m. 1. Liberality, munificence, largess, favour, devotion. 2. A banquet, feast, dishes.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fullice Devoutly.—fullnes Fullness of liberality, devotion.—ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kindly, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.
Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.
-est The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.
-esta, m; -este; f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.
Este Favouring, mild, Be.—lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.
Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
Est-land East-land, the east.
Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.
-estre, istre, an; f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess, as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.

EDG

Estum With favour, successfully.
Esulca, esulcnes Deceit, L.
Esul An ass.—cweorn A turned by an ass, v. eod.
Eawic deceit, v. eawic.
Eawica An hypocrite, L.
Eawician To offend, S.
Eawicnes, se; f. Hypocritical.
Etan, ic ete, þú yst, he beo- ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic et, þú ete, we eton; m. inf, ic ete, we etos; p. eten, geeten; v. a. To consume, devour.—Der. ofer-, purh-: et, ofer- ete, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: ata: over- etere: ettan: etta, hláf.
Eten a giant, S. v. eóten.
Etere, es; m. An eater, a consumer, devourer.
Et-fllian To follow after, ad- here.
E'ð; adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.
E'ð more easily, v. cáðe.
Eðan to flow, v. yðian.
E'ð-be-gets Easy to be gotten, Be.
Eðcwide, eðcwiðe A re- hearsal.
E'ðel, es; m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher.—cýsing A king of a country.—dream Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling.—land A native land.—less Homeless.—mearc A country's limit.—riht A land or country's right.—seld, -setel, -setl A native seat, an obiding place.—stæf A family stuff or support.—staðol A native settlement.—stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—þrym, mcs; m. A country's dignity.—turf Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.
Eðele noble, v. wæðele.—Eðel-boren Noble born.—ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince.—inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants.—inga lq The nobles' island, Athelney.
Eðelice Easily, S.
Eðelices, se; f. Easiness, S.
E'ðer a hedge, v. édor.
E'ð-synde Easily found.
E'ð-ge-syne Easy to be seen, Be.

2. Bac-estige 2 women
Baker. 2. Baker 10
1. arene from
Bacan 10
11th 623
120

See McMan
Glor
398

Estas I. I. 20 v Ethnion, BAK
Estmere I. I. 20
Ethnion I. I. 12
20. 21. 23. 40. 1

we at 1009 1/2
Lagles

ev. were from Done or fullbright work?
 & were a man. Fullbright work the baptizing man
 of Marshall's the baptizing
 Gosp. p. 548 slough man & slough
workman workman } Mark x vi, 6
o fullbright

e arcen- stan } for arc-bisop ^{man after odo}
 ercan- } ^{in mag}
 ercen. } a pearle ^{as esp. black}
 } margarita ^{sp. 20, 41}

Ms. A. 9.2.11.49
Rushworth -

c } arca
cc } chest
c }
* excebiscop archiepiscopus B.D.T.
erce-had Som.

Q astelinges est
astelings broudy
Col Th. 147, 21

82
 Estas II, 20 & Esthoni am
 Estmere II, 21
 Esthoni am II, 12 Note 26 30
 20, 21, 23, + Esthoni am

ad. 1897.2.
21

see from Done or fullbright work? } next x
over a man. ad. Fullbright work the happening man } v. full
"Marshall's" slough man & flower
p. 548 ^{young man} workman worker

2 man after od
than odd the erian mgs
they or can either ^{eggs} till
have slough or p. 20, 41

the ad. 1897.2.
ad. 1897.2.
Q Col. 1897, 21

2 Krubl Alon En
I 259, 261
Th I, 26

x to ornate, to
come forth, viz.
v. Elea. 187

7 Mt. II, 10 / Sig
fagunadon

into passing up
h edunge Lohm II 158, 26

rs from fä a foe
Krud doring I 267

a Goth. fader m. aldr fader
Malmson
(G. faders: D. fadr)
Fæderas Lk. VI, 26
Camb. p 186, 13 *Gallienus m. p.?*
+ p fader-ætel, ancestry C. Th. 120, 2

3 Seo fæmne ari
Mt. I, 23 *Wergoth*

FÆN

A paternal race. — cyn *A paternal kind or race.*

Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation.*

Fæderyu, fædren, v. fæderen.
Fædrunga, an; m. *Any pa-
rental relation.*

Fædyr *a father*, v. fæder.
Fægan *To plant*, fix. B.

Fægan *To plant, jax, B.*
 Fæge *Dying, fated, G.*
 Fægen : *adj. Fain, glad, joy-*

Fægen; adj. *Fain, glad, joy-ful.*
Fægenian *To rejoice.*

Fæger *Beauty*.
Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.

Fægere Fairly, beautifully,
softly, gently.

Fægerlíc *Fair, handsome.*
Fægerlíce *Handsomely.*

Fægrnes, se; *f.* Fairness,
beauty.

Fægn *glad*, v. *fægen*.
Fægnes, se ; *f. An ornament.*

Fægnlan ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted*

with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.

Fægnung, gefægnung, e ; f. A
rejoicing, exultation.

Fægr *fair*, v. *fæger*.
Fægre *Fairly*, *slowly*.

Fægrian To be fair or beautiful.

Fágð Feud, v.
Féhd, e; f. Enmity, deadly

feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.

Fælg *fair*, v. *fæger*.
Fæl *Pure, clean, good, true.*—

Der. un-.

Fælan *To feel, L.*
Fælan, fælian *To make a har-*
lot, to defame, L.

lot, to devour, Le.
Fælsæcan To be at deadly en-
mities: Th. I.

mity, Th. L.
Fæld-ælbryn, S. v. feld-elfen.
Eðla, adj. What may be sold

Féle, *adj.* What may be sold,
venal, whorish.
Féle, féle, a féle, = féle

Fælg, fælg *a felly*, v. felg.
Fæling *a harrow*, v. fealg.
Fælian *To offend, deflow*, *La*

Féilian *To offend, deflower, Le.*
Félnes, se; *f. Obscenity,*
abhorishness

whorishness.
Fælsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To*
cleansse purify recompense

cleanse, purify, recompense.
Fáem foam, v. fám.
Féman To foam or froth

Fæman *To foam or froth.*
Fæmig *foamy*, v. fámig.
Fæmnan *of a virgin*. v. fæmne.

Fæmnan of a virgin, v. fæmne.
Fæmnan hād fæmn-hād *Wo-*
manhood virginity.

manhood, virginity.
Femme; an; f. A virgin,
maid, woman.

maid, woman.
Fémmenlic *Virginlike.*
Fémm-bád *Womanhood.*

Fæmn-had *Womanhood.*
Fæn, fænn *dirt, v. fenn.*
Fæns *a vane, standard, v. fana.*

Fuena a bane, standara, v. lala.

4.2.c.

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
Fænliht, fænlíc *Fenky, marshy, dirty, muddy.*

Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*

Fær, faru, e; f. *A going journey, journey, expedition, going together, a meeting?*

Fær, es; m. 1. *A journey, an expedition.* 2. *That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. pl.*

Fær, es; m. *A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.* — haga *Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.* — Der. færan, a.

Fær; adj. *Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.* — bryne *Sudden or great heat.* — coð *A sudden disease.* — cwealm *Sudden destruction.* — deað *Sudden death.* — fyll *A sudden fall.* — gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.* — gryre *A sudden horror.* — inga, unga *Suddenly, by chance.* — lic *Sudden, fortuitous.* — lice *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — nið *Sudden mischief.* — sceaða *A great robber.* — searo *Sudden deceit.* — spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.* — scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*

Færan *To go.* — forð *To go forth, to die.*

Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*

Fær-béna *A ceorl, husband-man.*

Færbu, e; f. *A colour, hue.*

Færcodon *supported, v. færcian.*

Færd *An army, v. fyrd.*

Færela *Penetralia, L.*

Færeld, fareld; es; m. *A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.* — freols *The pass-over feast.* — sceat *Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*

Færeltu *A passage; meatu, L.*

Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*

Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færenes.*

Færh *A litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*

Færm *A supper, v. feorm.*

Færmu *Nuptia; L.*

Færnes, se; f. *A passage, fare, v. fær.*

Færr *A passing, passed, L.*

Færs *Verse, section, L.*

Færst goest; færð goes, v. faran.

Færð *The mind, v. feorh.* —

Færð-ræde *Mind prepared, ready, M.*

Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

FÆS

Færrunga suddenly, v. færinga.

Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*

Fæss; g. fæsses; pl. nm. ac. fæssu; n. *A fringe list, hem.*

Fæsseastnes, se; f. *Poverty, L.*

Fæssel; g. fæsses; m. *Food, provision.* — Der. fôda.

Fæst; g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj.

Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ár-

gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, un-

wis-, wuldor-. — Fæste; adv.

for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly.

— Fæste-geþaf *Fast growing, S.* — Fæst-gongel *A sure going, faithful, constant.*

— hafod-, hafel-, hafol *Fast-*

having, sordid, avaricious.

— hafolnes, se; f. *Fast-hav-*

ingness, greediness. — hræd

Bold. — hydig *Fast cau-*

tious, firmly prudent. — ing

An entrusting, an act of con-

fidence. — ingan *To fasten,*

make firm. — ingman *A*

surety. — lic *Fastlike, firm.*

— lice *Firmly.* — mōd *Con-*

stant in mind, steady. —

mōd-staðol *Constancy.* —

nes *A fastness, fortification,*

firmness, stability. — nlan *To*

fasten. — ræd *A fast opinion,*

bold, inflexible, constant. —

rædlíce *Boldly, constantly.*

— rædnes *Resolution, forti-*

tude.

Fæst-, fæst, as a prefix, or

termination, denotes *Fast,*

very, perfectly, effectually,

as the English fast asleep,

perfectly asleep; & fæst fast

in the law, firm, religious;

sóðfæst fast in truth, true,

just; staðolfæst steadfast,

steady; unstaðolfæst un-

steady, unsteadfast.

Fæstan *To commend, entrust,*

L.

Fæstan *To fast.*

Fæsten, es; n. 1. *A fastness,*

fortress, bulwark, castle,

wall. 2. *Firmament.* —

gewerc *Fortification work.*

— nes *A fastness, walled*

town. — ung *A fastening,*

confirmation.

Fæsten, es; n. *A fast, fasting.*

— behæfðnes *Parimony,*

niggardliness. — bryce

Breakfast. — dæg *A fast*

day. — tid *A fast time.*

Fæster-moder *A fostermother,*

L.

Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*

Fæstn *A fasting, v. fæsten.*

Fæstn *A fortification, v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; f. *The fasting, Lent.*

Fæt; g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fæta; n. *A vessel, cup, vat.* — Der.

báu-, drinc-, eorð-, glæ-,

gold-, hásl-, lic-, máððum-,

sinc-, sýð-; fætels, mete-;

fetel; fætels, -ian; fætor;

fetian; gefeterian; fæðm,

-ian. — Fæt-; fellere *A vat*

filler, L.

Fæt fat, v. fætt.

Fæted *Fattened, thickened,*

rich, Be.

Fætels *a bag, v. fætels.*

Fæter *a fetter, v. fætor.*

Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*

Fæð Commits, R.

Fæða *an army, v. feða.*

Fæber *a feather, v. feber and*

Der.

Fæðm, es; m. 1. *A cubit.* 2.

A fathom, the space of both

arms extended. 3. *An en-*

closing of the arms, a grasp,

an embrace. 4. *Whatever*

embraces or contains; as the

bosom, the lap, an abyss, the

deep, an expanse. — rím *A*

fathom measure.

Fæðmian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*

fathom, embrace, bosom, en-

twine, surround.

Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*

Fæðra, an; m. *A relation on*

the father's side, an uncle, S.

Fæstian *To fetch, L.*

Fætnes, se; f. *Fatness.*

Fætt; g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre;

adj. *Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*

Fætlian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*

fatten.

Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*

Fæx hair, L. v. feax.

Fæg coloured, v. fah.

Fæg *a foe, v. fah.*

Fæg *A kind of fish.*

Fagen glad, v. fægen.

Fagennian *To rejoice.*

Fagetan *to vary, v. fagian.*

Fagetung, e; f. *Inequality, S.*

Fagian *To shine, glitter, vary.*

Fagn [fægn, fegn] *Serene,*

clear, fair, Le.

Fagnian *To rejoice, L.*

Fagung, e; f. 1. *A variety,*

change of colours, L. 2.

The shining colour of an

inflamed or leprous skin, S.

Fah; g. m. n. fages; f. fagre;

pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. *Of*

different colours, coloured,

died, shining, beautiful. —

Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brán-

deáð-, dreor-, gold-, stán-

swát-, wæl-, wyrin-.

Fáh, gefáh; g. fáhes; pl. nm.

ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. *A*

foe, an enemy. — Fáh-mon,

gufana 10. Bar
h 1049 g 0.98

bein p. xui, 5

Y Fald's wots Crsh 1: Bas
3/2/1

~~the~~ Rep. we re, det
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ofa ofa cow Beuwy
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come over you thoul
Th 22

— 1 far, es, in

[Jan folks - ard , a nationatit]

④ The Passover - Paul the
p 202 for example

• Fagenian, ode od 1m I p 245, 7,
his fagenodand 1m, 5

• Fagnian, p. ede, 1k ed
p. opise Cambp. 249, 4
his fagne do xxi,
5: xxiii, 8

(a) See. ~~267~~ 267

v faru,
n/

e v Th Rk
1875 289

c Falmode rejoined?
dx XXIII, 87 Cand
10 253, 13 -

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10 253, 13 -
10 253, 13 -
10 253, 13 -

3 features fallen
field? H. D. J.
10 253, 1
v lea, lea
12 features, 9 features
m

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found rolled ~~the~~ Exam Th 1 382, 1: 1000 ~~Ret.~~ 11, 4

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10 253, 13 -
10 253, 13 -
10 253, 13 -
10 253, 13 -

FAN

-war *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
 Fáh; *adj. Hostile.*
 Fáhnes, *se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.*
 Fáhnes, *se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.*
 Fahnodon *rejoiced, v. fagnian.*
 Fáht *fought, v. fechtan.*
 Fálac [*falic*] *Foelike, S.*
 Fálacan *To be at feud or deadly enmity.*
 Fald *a fold, v. falud.*
 Fald a fold, *falde to a fold, v. falud.*
 Fald-gang *Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — socn The liberty of folding sheep. — wurs Fold worthy, liberty of folding.*
 Falwe *fallow, v. fealo.*
 Falwende *Yellow coloured, S.*
 Fallende *failing, S. v. feallan.*
 Falletan *To cut, C.*
 Fálnes, *se; f. Incontinence, Le.*
 Falsan *To blaspheme, R.*
 False *False, untrue, adulterated.*
 Falses, *es; m? Falsehood, untruth.*
 Faltan *An island in the Baltic.*
 Fals a fallow colour, *v. fealo.*
 Falud, *falod, fald, fald; f. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.*
 Fám, *es; n. Foam.*
 Fámgian *To foam.*
 Fámig *Foamy. — heals Foaming neck.*
 Famwastas *Molles, L.*
 Fan a fan, *v. fann.*
 Fana, *an; m. A flag, standard.*
 Fand found; *p. of findan.*
 Fandere, *es; m. A tempter, trier, S.*
 Fandian, *fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out. — Fandian eft To repeat, return.*
 Fandlic *Foelike, hostile, S.*
 Fandung, *e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.*
 Fane. *The white flower-de-luce, S.*
 Fang, *es; m. A taking, grasp, S.*
 Fangen *taken, v. fón.*
 Fangennes, *se; f. A taking, S.*
 Fann, *e; f. A fan.*

FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt *A font.*
 Fann *Iris alba, v. fane.*
 Fara *journeys, v. færan. — færan, an; m. A traveller.*
 Faran; *ic fare, þú fæst, he fæst, þu fæst; p. fór, fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wove. — Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-, forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnas: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fæ, út-: gefær, -a-, ræden, -scipe: fere, earfót-, purh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, gestælla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, forð-: forð, -on, -or, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmst, fyrst: fyrr: furma: furma, déd-, hild-, land-, leód-, leóht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, -elle: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremed, -nes: frem-, -u-, ful-, sum-, sumnes: fremed: fram, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.*
 Fare, *es; m. A course, family.*
 Fare of a journey, *v. faru, fæ.*
 Fareld a journey, *v. færeld.*
 Farisee, *Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.*
 Fariseisc *Phariseic.*
 Fariseisca, *an; m. A Pharisee.*
 Farma a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Farnea ealand *Ferne island, on the north of Britain, S.*
 Faroð, fearoð, *es; m? A wave, billow, shore. — hengest A wave horse, a ship. — lácend A seafarer. — lácende Sea playing.*
 Farr a wild boar, *S. v. eofer.*
 Faru a journey, *fare, family, generation, v. fæ.*
 Fas a fringe, *v. fæ.*
 Fast fast, *v. fæst.*
 Pasta, faste, fastum, *v. fæst fast, firm.*
 Faster-man *A surety, B.*
 Fast-stow *A fast place, a fold.*
 Fatan wif *To marry, C.*
 Faðe, faðu *An aunt, S.*
 Faðem a fathom, *v. fæðm.*
 Fattre *Fetters, C.*
 Fatu, fata rats, *vessels, v. fæt.*
 Paul Foul, *an evil spirit, S.*
 Fámum *d. of fáh hostile.*
 Fax hair, *v. feax.*
 Fea joy, *v. gefea.*
 Fea fee, money, *v. feóh.*
 Feá Few. — tid *A short time, v. feáw.*

FRA

Feagan *To rejoice, L.*
 Feaht *fought; p. of fechtan.*
 Feahte *fetched, v. feccan.*
 Féala many. — Féala - feald *Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply. — fealdlice Manifolldy. — fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.*
 Feala-for, feale-for *A feldfare, L.*
 Feald a field, *v. feld.*
 Feald *A fold; plica, S.*
 -feald, *The termination of numerals, as; áa-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fyldan.*
 Fealdan, *he fyll; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.*
 Fealewe *yellow, v. fealo.*
 Fealg, fealh, *fallow, S. v. fealo.*
 Fealh, felh, fealg, *e; f. A harrow, S.*
 Fealh approached, *v. álhan.*
 Feallan, *he fyð, fealt; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail. — Der. be-, go-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.*
 Fealle *A trap, pitfall, L.*
 Feallendlic *Likely to fall, ruinous, S.*
 Fealo; *g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured. — docece A fallow coloured dock, S.*
 Fealog *Destitute, C. Ex.*
 Fealvor a feldfare, *v. feala-for.*
 Fealwe *yellow, v. fealo.*
 Fealwian; *p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.*
 Fean *To hate, B.*
 Fean joys, *S. v. gefea.*
 Feánes *fewness, v. feáwnes.*
 Fear, *res; m. A bull, an ox. — fæm I p.*
 Fearh, færh, *es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter. — cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.*
 Fearh-hama *A little stem, L.*
 Fearlic *sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlíc.*
 Fearm a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Fearmian *To farm, v. feormian.*
 Fearn, *es; n. Fern. — bed A fern bed or ground. — dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farndon, Berke. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey. — leas Without fern.*
 Fearran *To depart, v. afaran.*
 Fearras *oxen, v. fear.*
 Feá-scaft, *e; f. Misery, distress.*
 Feá-scaft; *adj. Having few*

FEI

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlice firmly, v. feastlice.
 Feaw, fea, feawa / incl. adj. but d. um : sup. feawosta
 Few, also Feawe Few.
 Feáwnes, feánes, se; f. Fewness.
 Feax, es; n. Hair of the head.—Der And-, blonden-, gamol-, ge-, wunden-: fexe, and-: feaxed, sid.—Feax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet.—eacas, -eacón Hair hanging down the forehead, S.—fang A taking hold of the hair.—feallung Falling off, or loss of the hair, L.—geraðian To dress the hair, S.—neðl Hair needle or pin.—nett, es; m. Hair net.—sceacga A bush of hair, S.—sceacged Comatus, L.—wreon A hair pin.
 Feax, gefeax, adj. Haired, having hair.
 -feax; g. m. n. es; f. re Haired: An adj. termination.
 Feaxed Haired.—steorra A haired star, comet.
 Feber-ádl A fever disease, C.
 Febrían To besick of a fever, C.
 Febrig Feverish, S.
 Fec a space, S. v. fæc.
 Feccan; p. feahte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take.
 Feecele a torch, S. v. fæcele.
 Fédan, he fét; p. fédde; pp. féded. To feed, nourish, bring up, educate.
 Fedels, es; m. A fattling.
 Fedelw futher, v. fæder.
 Fedel a feather, v. fæper.
 Fédel A feeder, nurse.
 Péding A feeding, S.
 Fédnas, se; f. Nourishment.
 Fedra an uncle, v. fædera.
 Feer Stupor, B.
 Feerlic sudden; feerlice suddenly, v. færlíc.
 Feer-stylt Astonishment, C.
 Fefer, es; m. A fever.—drifende A fever pursuing, having a fever, C.—fuge Feverfew, a herb.—gan, -lan To be sick of a fever, S.—seoc Sick of a fever.
 Fefor a fever, v. fæfer.
 Fegan; p. de To join, fix.
 Feger, fegr fair, v. fæger.
 Feging Composing, S.
 Fegn Serene, clear, Le.
 Fegre Early, R.
 Feh money, v. feóh.
 Feh-geresa A steward, S.
 Fehst takest; fêhð takes, v. fôn.
 Feing a grasp, v. fang.

FEL

Feirnes Fairness, A.
 Fel a fell, skin, v. fell.
 Féla, incl. Many, much.—feald Manifold.—brór Very decrepit.—láf What is left by many, a sword?—specol Speaking much, loquacious.—specolnes Loquacity.
 Felan To feel; tangere, Som.
 Felan [felhan, feolan] p. fealh, or fæl, we fælon; pp. tolen. To devote, dedicate, incline.—Der. wæt-, be-: feolan, wæt-, be-: wæfele, Le.
 Felaw A fellow, L.
 Felch A harrow, S.
 Fel-cyrt Foreskin, S.
 Feld, fild, es; m: d. a. A field, pasture, plain.—Der. Fild, aun-: fold.—Feld-beo A field bee, a locust, S.—cyric A country church.—elfen A wood fairy or nymph.—ferð A centipede, L.—gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast, S.—hryðer A field ox, cattle, L.—hús A tent.—land A plain.—líc Rural.—minte Field or wild mint, Mo.—moru Wild parent.
 —oxan Field or pasture oxen.—rude Wild rue.—swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool.—swop Bradi-gaco, L.—westen A field waste or desert.—wyrft Field wort, gentian.
 Fêle much, many, v. féla.
 Felerferð A centipede, S.
 Felg, e; f: felge, an; f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel.
 Felh a harrow, v. fealg.
 Féllan To feel, perceive.
 Feligean to follow, v. fállan.
 Fell Gall, anger, S.
 Fell, es; n. A skin.
 Fell death, v. fyll.
 Fell Fell, cruel, severe, S.
 Fellan; p. fealde; pp. feled To fell, to make to fall, cast down.
 Fellen Skinny, made of skin.—hæt A felt hat, L.
 Felle-reað Purple, a purple robe, R.
 Felle-wærc Melancholy, S.
 Felnes, se; f. Sensus, B.
 Félnys, se; f. Cruelty, fierceness, S.
 Felsan To recompense, S.
 Felt Felt; pannus, S.
 Fel-terre Centauria minor, S.
 Felðe Wrong, wicked, Le.
 Fel-tún An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill.
 Felt-wurma Wild marjorum, S.

FEO

Felt-wyrft gentian, v. feld.
 Fémne a virgin, v. fémne.
 Fen a fen, v. fenn.
 Fen-cerse Water-cress, S.—fearn Water-fern.—firas Fen fishes, S.—fresbo A fenmy dwelling, an asylum.—fugel Fen fowl, S.—gelad A fenmy way or road.—hleob A fen cover or refuge.—hof A fen dwelling.—hóp A fen osier or twig.—land Fenland.—líc Marshy.—mint water-mint, S.—ycc A fen frog.
 Fencgas The bowels, Mo.
 Feng, es; m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace.
 Feng, fengon took, v. fón.
 Fengel a prince, v. þengel.
 Fenix A phoenix, S.
 Fenn, es; n. m? 1. A fen, marsh. 2. Mud, dirt.—Der. v. Fenn.
 Fennig Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty.
 Fenol The herb fennel, S.
 Feó-gán, feó-gáð To persecute.
 Feoh; g. feós; d. feó; n. I Cattle, living animals. Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward. 3. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. Goods, property, riches, wealth.—Der. Feoh-bót A recompense.—ern A money place, treasury, S.—fang A fee taking, bribery.—gafol Usury, a duty, tax.—gearn, georn Covetous.—gestreon Treasure, riches.—gyft A money gift.—gyrnes Money desire, avarice.—gytsers A covetous man.—gytsung Money getting, avarice.—hof, -hord, -hús A treasury.—lænung Money lending, mortgage.—leas Moneyless.—leasnes Poverty.—secat Money tribute, wages.—spillung Profusion, waste.—strang Money strong, rich.
 Feohtan, he fyht, fíht; p. feaht, we fuhton; pp. fohten, gefohten To fight, contend, make war.—Der. gefeoht, út-: feohte: fíhtling.
 Feohte, an; f.: feoht, e; f. A fight.
 Feohtere A fighter, L.
 Feoht-lác A fight, S.
 Feóðan, feógean, feóð, p. feóde To hate, to be at enmity.—

fangen = catch
to take, catch
? jinger of fishes hold
dishes

7 Phenix, co. m. - 4 phenix
phoenix. Fugel se is
 fenix haben Abz
 which is called Phoenix
 inon R. 203, 19. Edm.
 343.
 8 p de Halden wouke
 dat Jenn ^{clay} p. 14, 16
Vulg Solum fecit Jesus

3 swa swa pps fcos *skiff*
 under his last the *Charley*
arrived *8239*
 m. be
 on 22 Jan.

9 Felgan k de tojda
Muz. 22. Hal,
Rod. Kumb.

PEO

PEO

FER

Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe :
 fah, ge- : fahð, wel-
 Feol fell; p. of feallan.
 Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
 hard.
 Feola many, v. féla.
 Feolde The earth, An.
 Feolian To file, An.
 Feolif Munificence, S.
 Feolo many, v. féla.
 Feolufar A bittern? feld fare, S.
 Feon a fen, v. fenn.
 Feon, he feoð to hate, v. feóian.
 Feond; g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
 fynd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
 an enemy, the devil.—Der.
 feóian.—Feond - gild Devil
 tribute, scot or payment.
 —grap A hostile grasp.
 —lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden
 A fiend condition, enmity.
 —ræa A fiendish violence.
 —sceða A dire enemy.—scipe
 Enmity.—seoc Fiend sick,
 demoniac.—seocnes Fiend
 sickness, demonology.—wic
 An enemy's dwelling, a
 camp.
 Feong Hatred, L.
 Feor Far, at a distance. Der.
 —ran, —rian, —sian : frian :
 first : afrian : fir, firm : furð-
 ur.—Feor-begeondan Far
 beyond, L.—buend Far
 dwelling, a stranger.—cu-
 men, —cund, S. Far come, dis-
 tant.—gewitan To prolong,
 S.—land A far or foreign
 land.—nes Distance.—ran
 Far from, at a distance.—
 rene From far.—rian To
 depart.—sian To prolong, to
 put to a distance.—stuð
 Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
 tance.
 Feor four, v. feower.
 Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
 Feord an army, v. fyrd.
 Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
 Feording a farthing, v. feorð-
 ling.
 Feore ð life, v. feorh.
 Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
 Feorg life, v. feorh.
 Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
 nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
 life, soul : Because the soul
 is the man, hence, 2. A man.
 3. The countenance, aspect.
 —Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
 swið-, wide- : ferð; g. feorme.
 —Feorh-sál A mortal dis-
 ease.—bana A life destroyer,
 murderer.—bealo Life bale,
 mortal affliction.—ben A
 deadly wound.—berende
 Life bearing.—cofa The
 mind's cave, the breast.—

cwalu Life destruction,
 death.—cwealm Life de-
 struction, a mortal pang, a
 killing.—cynn The life kind,
 the life, soul.—dæg Life
 time.—dolg A fatal wound.
 —eacen Viviparous.—ellen
 Mortal courage.—gebeorh
 Life security.—generian To
 preserve life.—geniðla A
 mortal enemy.—giefu Life
 gift.—bórd Life hoard, the
 soul.—hús The life house,
 the body.—hýrde The life
 guardian.—last Life's path,
 the track of life, Be.—lean
 Life's gift.—lege A laying
 down of life, death, destruc-
 tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
 closure, the body.—lyre Loss
 of life.—nere A life refuge,
 an asylum.—seoc Life sick,
 dangerously sick, Be.—
 sweng A life or fatal stroke.
 —weard A life guard or
 keeping.—wund A death or
 deadly wound.
 Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
 Feorla sy Far bet, Gou forbid,
 S.
 Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
 Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
 —fultum Food support, sus-
 tenance.—riht Right of pro-
 vision.
 Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
 support, board, a meal, sup-
 per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
 tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
 stance; where food is pro-
 cured, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
 vantage.—Der. or : feorm-
 lan, ge- : feormenleas : feorm-
 ung : feormð, firmð, g. from
 feorh, g. feores Life.
 Feorme-hám A farm, L.
 Feormenleas Without support,
 banished, Le.
 Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
 Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To
 procure food, farm, to sup-
 ply with food, to feed, sup-
 port, entertain, harbour. 2.
 To purify, cleanse, purge,
 expiate, benefit.
 Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
 farming, feasting, conduct-
 ing business, cleansing, S.
 Feormð, e; f. A reception,
 support, food, v. fyrmð.
 Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
 tance, v. feor.
 Feorr far; feormæst farthest,
 v. feor.
 Feorran Far from.—cumene
 men Strangers.—cund Fo-
 reign, distant, v. feor and
 Der.

Feorrene From far, S.
 Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
 Crepitum ventris edere, G.
 —ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
 Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.
 The fourth.—fæder A great-
 grandfather's father.—rice
 A government of a fourth
 part of a kingdom; tetrar-
 chis, L.
 Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
 Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
 Feorude removed, v. feoran.
 Feorwit - georn Curious.—
 geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
 Feos of money.—bót Money's
 boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
 Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
 Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
 Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
 Feoung hatred, v. feong.
 Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
 fealdan To quadruple.—fæt
 Fourfooted.—scete Four
 square.—siðon Four times.
 —teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e
 The fourteenth.—tig Forty.
 —tig - feald Fortyfold.
 —tigða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The
 fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
 Feowerða The fourth, S.
 Feowr four, v. feower.
 Feowrða Fourth, L.
 Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L.
 Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
 Fer a journey, v. far.
 Fera A companion, v. gefera.
 Fëran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
 Fëran forð To go forth, to do.
 Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
 Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ez.
 Ferclan; p. ode; pp. od. To
 assist, help, support, S.
 Ferucing A sustaining, S.
 Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
 Ferd An expedition.—faru A
 military expedition.—wyrft
 A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
 Fërde, fërdon went, v. fëran.
 Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
 Fero of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
 Fere Passable, Le.
 Fëred carried, v. fërlan.
 Fered Deluded, S.
 Fërelð a way.—bóc a way or
 travelling book, v. færelð.
 Feren Fired, enraged, S.
 Ferennes, se; f. A transmi-
 gration, L.
 Fere-sceat Passage money, L.
 —soca A travelling bag, L.
 Fer-gan To conduct.
 Ferh life, v. feorh.
 Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
 Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrhto.
 Ferht-gereah Sou's direction,
 Ez.
 Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

Una fyr. Farther far
 hys, g. g. Fyr fluge - — ponne
 should fly further - — than
 E. 7

FED

spirit—bána *A murderer*.
 —cearg *Soul anxious*.
 cofa *The breast*.—freca *One bold in mind*.—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious*.
 sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect*.—Der. feorh.
 Férlan; p. ode, ede; pp. ed. *To carry, convey, bear*.
 Férlinga suddenly, v. férling.
 Férlíc sudden, v. férlíc.
 Férlíoe suddenly, v. férlíoe.
 Fer-loren lost, v. for-loren.
 Fernes, se; f. *A desert, wilderness, L.*
 Ferom strong, v. from.
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
 Fers, es; n. *A verse, title, S.*
 Ferse *Fresh, pure, sweet*.
 Ferscipe, es; m. *Fellowship, L.*
 Ferscrifer *One lost; abdicated, L.*
 Ferslan, fers-wyrean *To make verses, S.*
 Ferð life, spirit, v. ferðh.
 Fertino *Portent, L.*
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
 Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
 Feulan *To drive away*.
 Feste fast, v. fæste.
 Féster food, foster, v. fôster.
 Fester-mon *A bondman, surety, S.*
 Festnes a foundation, v. fæstnes.
 Féstre a nurse, v. fôstre.
 Féstrud nourished, L. v. fôstran.
 Fet a vat, v. fæt.
 Fæt feet; pl. of fôt.
 Fæt fed; p. of fêdan.
 Fetel, es; m. *A fetter, chain belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*
 —slan: p. ode; pp. od. *To adorn with a belt*.
 Fetels, es; m. *A girdle, belt, bag*.
 Fêð takes, v. fêðh in fôn.
 Fêða *Sluggish, drowsy, S.*
 Fêða, an; m. 1. *A person on foot, a foot soldier*. 2. *In pl. an army, a phalanx*. 3. *Figuratively force, strength, power*.
 Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
 Fêðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
 Fêðe, es; m. *The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.
 Fêðe; adj. *Going on foot, active, nimble*.—gang *A foot journey*.—georn *Foot diligent or desirous*.—here *A*

FIF

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step*.—leas *Footless, without feet*.—man *A footman*.—mund *Foot sole* of the foot.
 Feðer; g. fêðre, f. *A feather, pen*.—ber *Feather bearing*.—bed *A feather bed*.—berende *Feather bearing*.—craft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—gewore *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing*.—leas *Featherless*.—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*
 Feðer; g. fêðres; n? *A wing?* v. fyðer.
 Fêðer four, v. fyðer.
 Fêðm a bosom, v. fæðem.
 Fêðre of a feather, v. fêðer.
 Fêðu an army, v. fêða.
 Fêðung, e; f. *A going, footing, L.*
 Fétian, fetigan; p. fette; pp. gefetod. *To fetah, is bring to*.—wif *To marry*.
 Fétum with belts, v. fetel.
 Fettes, se; f. *Fatness, S.*
 Fétor, es; n. *A fetter*.—wraen *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*
 Fét seeds, v. fêdan.
 Fét fat, v. fætt.
 Fetta-irn *Fet iron, a fetter, R.*
 Fétlian; p. ode. *To contend, dispute, L.*
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*
 Feuer-stadu *Destina, L.*
 Féw few, v. fæwa.
 Fewer four, v. feower.
 Fex hair, v. feax.
 Fexnes, se; f. *A frizzing of hair, S.*
 Fian, flogan; p. ode. *To hate*.
 Fic *A fig, S.*—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—appell *A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—wyrn *A fig worm, S.*—wyr *The herb figwort, B.*
 Ficol; adj. *Fickle, crafty*.
 Fieder a father, L. v. fæder.
 Fiend a fiend, v. feónd.
 Fier four, v. feower.
 Fier further, v. feor.
 Fierd an army, v. fyrd.
 Fieren-ful wicked, v. færenfull.
 Fierena *Snares, L.*
 Fierat a snare, v. fyrst.
 Fíf Five. —bóc *The Pentateuch*.—bargas *Five cities*.—ceorla ealdr *Quinque vir, S.*—eged *Five-edged*.—falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold*.—gera fæc, —geara fyrst *Five years' space*.—

FIN

hund *Five hundred*.—leat *Five-leaved grass*.—nifon *Five times*.—winter, wintre *Five years old*.
 Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon*. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—cynn, es; n. *A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—dór, e; f. *Terror or monster door, the river Bid-r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—stream, es; m. *The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—wég, es; m. *The terrific wave, the ocean*.
 Fifele *A buckle, S.*
 Fifta, m; seo, þæt, —e. *The fifth*.—dóhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother*.—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
 Fiften fifteen, v. fiftyne.
 Fifteða, m. seo, þæt, —e; *The Fifteenth*.
 Fifti fifty, An. v. fiftig.
 Fiftig Fifty, —leald *Fiftyfold*.—goða; m. seo, þæt, —e. *The fiftieth*.—slíon *Fifty times*.
 Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen*.
 Fíg Creber, L.
 Fígan *To be at enmity, S.*
 Fígel *A buckle, button, L.*
 Fíhle *A cloth, rag, S.*
 Fíht fights, v. fehtan.
 Fíhtling a fighter, v. fyhtling.
 Fíhtung, e; f. *A fighting, S.*
 Fílc a fig, v. fic and Der.
 Fíld a field, v. feld.
 Fíld-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.*
 Fílgestre, an; f. *A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
 Fílhán; p. fealh *To join, approach, experience, Be.*
 Fíllan, flígan; p. de *To follow, S.*
 Fíllende Rubbing, S.
 Fíll fulness, v. fyll.
 Fílle *The herb savory, S.*
 Fílléd filled, v. fyllan.
 Fílléd-flód *A spring flood, L.*
 Fíllende flílling, v. fyllan.
 Fíllm, es; m. *A film, skin, husk, S.*
 Fíllma, an; m. *A cleft, L.*
 Fíllstan *To help, S.* v. fyllstan.
 Fílt, es; m. *A felt, hat, Le.*
 Fíllð alth, S. v. fylð.
 Fín a fin, v. ánn.
 Fín Strues, L.

birds } Br. Fox N 254, 26

- b feather pinion Fugel feppium strong L 263
a feather with pinions strong Exon 18 23
L 203, 204, 19
- b Nim dine feetere ?
L 204, 19
Stafas in 17

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L 204, 19
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3 Mon. on Gay Day
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 wings } Exam 600 600
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 2 Bl. Fox p 263

Yoh figgts Schul p 87
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h, Dat he dippe
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 22 211, 24 -

See Glor. Sonnen
 p 57, C. I: Wright p 44 44 44
 j se finta, the tail of the Arcturaea cauda, Exam Th p 218, 15

Th. S. Alfred p 197 557, 60
 ethelred I p 17 554

valyhel-finger & lace-finger
 ear-finger,

3 Flasc. met Fish
 Flasc. met thum 10
 brace curritus
 vesor off. plot.
 10th. p 13.

(in) Bl. Fox 20, 444

t on e ce f f f
 in eternal fire
 Exam Th p 93, 5:
 Gen. Cr. 1521

v. Skt, 4. - 2 the sea?

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FLR

Fírenian, fírnian; *p. ode. To sin. R.*
 Fírete, fíret-bróf *The roof of a chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.*
 Fírgea *A mountain, hill?*—
 béam, *es; m. A mountain tree, a fir tree?* bucca, *an; m. A mountain buck or goat.*—
 gát, *e; f. A mountain kid or she goat.*—holt, *es; n. A mountain grove.*—stream, *es; m. A hill stream, the sea?* *Le.*
 Fírted *frightened, S. v. forhtian.*
 Fírhta, fyrhtu, *e; f. Fright, fear.*—*Der.* afyrhtian: forht, un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic, -lice, -móðnes, -ung.
 Fírige *makes a fire, v. fyrían.*
 Fírigen *a hill, G. v. fírigen.*
 Fírmezt *The foremost, S.*
 Fírnið *food, Le. v. feornð.*
 Fírnið, *v. fyra.*
 Fírnið *of old, v. fyra.*
 Fírni, fírni, *v. fírén.*
 Fírnián *to sin, v. fírénian.*
 Fírnum *fearfully, v. fyrum.*
 Fírri *further, R. fírri latter, Ch. 1131. v. feor.*
 Fírrián *to remove, v. feorrián.*
 Fírri *first, v. fyrst.*
 Fírri *a space of time, v. fyrst.*
 Fírri, *A rafter, perch, S.*
 Fírriénd *furthering, v. fyrðrian.*
 Fírprungnes, *promotion, v. fyrþringnes.*
 Fírret-georn *Very inquisitive.*—*geornes Solicitude, curiosity.*
 Físc, *es; pl. físcas, fíxas; m. A fish.*—*Der.* hrón-, mere:—*Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.*—*brýne Fish brine, L.*—*cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.*—*ere, es; m. A fisher.*—*hús, es; n. A fishing-house.*—*ían To fish.*—*mere, es; m. A fish-pond.*—*vett, es; n. A fish net.*—*noð, -oð, -að, es; m. A fishing; piscatio.*—*pól, es; m? A fish pond.*—*þrutt, es; m. A shoal of fish.*—*well, es; m. A fish well or pond.*—*wer, es; m. l. A fish taking. 2. A wear to preserve fish, S. L.*
 Físcan, fíxan *To fish, Le. v. físc, Der.*
 Físcáð *a fishing, v. físc, Der.*
 Fít *a song, v. fitt.*
 Fítter-sticca, *an; m. Clavus tentorii, L.*
 Fíðele, *an; f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fíðelere, *es; m. A fiddler.*
 Fíðelstre, *an; f. A female harper.*

Fíber *a feather*, v. feiber, *Der.*
Fíbered *Feathered*, *S.*
Fitt, e; f. *A song.* *31. 2*
Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
Fitung, e; f. *A fighting, strife.*
Fiwan *To hate*, *S.*
Fixas *fishes*, v. físc.
Fixen *A vizen, she fox*, *S.*
Fixlan *To fish*, v. físc, *Der.*
Fíxoð, fíxoð, es; m. *A fishing;*
v. físc, *Der.*
Flaa, flá an arrow, v. flán.
Flacea, *Flakes of snow*, *S.*
Flace *A poultice*, *S.*
Flacor *A flickering, roving*, *Ex.*
Flæc, *flesh*, v. flæsc, *Der.*
Flæh *a flea*, *S.* v. flæ.
Flæme *a flight*, *L.* v. flæm.
Flæn *a sword, an arrow*, v. flán.
Flæran *Burlaps*, *L.*
Flæsc, es; n. *Flesh*. — *Der.*
Flæsc-et, es; m. *Flesh food.*
—cofa, an; m. *The body flesh.*
—cweclere, es; m. *A butcher,*
hangman, *S.*—cyping, es;
m. *A flesh selling, market.*
—eht *Fleshy, fleshy*; carneus, *S.*
—en *Fleshy*.—gebyrd, es;
n. *Flesh born, incarnation.*
—hamian *To become incar-*
nate.—homa, an; m. *The*
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. *The flesh hoard,*
the body.—hús, es; n. *The*
flesh house.—líc *Fleshy*.—
licnes, se; f. *Fleshliness, in-*
carnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. *A*
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. *Flesh meat*.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f. *A*
flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. *A flesh*
worm, a maggot.
Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
Flæðra *Flakes of snow*, *S.*
Flæxen, *Fleshy*, *Le.* v. flæsc,
Der.
Fláh *a dart*, *Ex.* v. flá.
Flán, e; f. pl. flána, flanna.
An arrow, dart.—*Der.* gúð-
Flán-boga *An arrow bow,*
a bow.—geweorc *Arrow work*
or flight.—þracu *Arrow*
force.
Flane *An obelisk*, *S.*
Flanliht *Belonging to darts*, *S.*
Flasc, es; pl. flascas, flaxas;
m. also Flaxa, an; m? *A*
flask, a leather bottle, *An.*
Flea, an; m? *A flea*, *S.*—wyrft
Fleawort or bane.
Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
Fléah flew; p. of fléogan.
Fleam *Smut, dirt*? *Le.*

Isosensitivity Cross I, 3
wicked the ones
Cross I d 2 & 2.3

FLE

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleáming a runaway, *v. flying.*
 Fleán *To fly, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard A trifle, *folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, *e; f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, *v. flésc.*
 Fléde A flood, stream, *Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Flédling A flowing, inundation, *S.*
 Flege a fly, *R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende flying, *v. fleogan.*
 Flema fugitive, *v. flyma.*
 Fleming A runaway, *L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, A cloak, *B.*
 Fléó v. fléón.
 Fléógan, he flyh; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic Flying, volatile, *S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh a fly, *L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, *imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleogan.*
 Fleón, flíóh, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos a fleece, *v. flys.*
 Fleet, es; *m. A place where vessels float; a bay, a cove, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river; hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. flöten To float, noim.—Der. flóta, wæg, v. flód.*
 Fleet-wyrt An emetic plant, *S.*
 Fleowan *To flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler a floor, *v. flór.*
 Flering A flooring, *L.*
 Fles a fleece, *v. flys.*
 Flésc flesh, *v. flésc.*
 Flet Cream; *flos lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
 Flet-gefuð Disobedience, contempt, *v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb A weaver's comb, *L.*
 Flet-mon a sailor, *v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*
 Flet-gesteald A fixed habitation.—*pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa A flowing; fluxus, *L.*
 Fléwð flows, *v. flówan.*
 Flex flux, *S. v. fleax.*
 Flicce A fitch of bacon, *S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie A fly, flea, *S.*
 Flilet A ship, *S.*
 Flilte cream, *S. v. flit.*
 Flig a fly, *v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we fligon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, est-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: flemas, flims, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíð-: flogetan.*
 Flige-plí A flying dart, *Ex.*
 Flíht A flight, *L.*
 Flíma a runaway, *v. flyma.*
 Flínd Genitrix, *L.*
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíógan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíón *to flee, v. fleón.*
 Flis a fleece, *v. flys.*
 Flit, geflit, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Saud-flit: on-geflit: flitan, óser-: wíðer-flita, wíð-flita.—Flit-craest The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contentender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floe, floce, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, floce, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Flocende Complosis, *L.*
 Flóð, es; *n. also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, more-:*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mam, -scip: flówan, flówan, est-, gend-, óser-, to-: huns-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer-
 Flod-blác Flood pale—egsa Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Floeing water, a river.—wæst A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Floeing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
 Flóde A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, *S.*
 Floege A vessel, ship, *R.*
 Flöga, an; *m. One who flows.*
 Flögen flown, *v. fleógan.*
 Flögetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flögettan *To flow, S.*
 Flögol flying, *Le. v. flögol.*
 Flöth That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.
 Floce a plaice, sole, *S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f. also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót A float, raft. Flóta, es; *m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mana A sailor.—scip A light bark—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Flouing A flowing, wave, *C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe A flowing of water, a stream, wave, *Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówian *to flow, Le, v. flówan.*
 Flöx-flóte Broad-footed, *S.*
 Flúd a flood, *An. v. flód.*
 Flugol flying, fleeing.
 Flugol; *g. fugles; pl. flugas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Flum A river; flumen, *L.*
 Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
 Flycð for flyhð flees, *v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð A joining or binding together? commissura? *S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flows, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. asflyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

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FON

a general or public share, public land.—*élite* A folk-sit, sedition, *L.*—*steda* A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—*stow* A public place.—*sweet* A multitude of people, a multitude.—*tál* Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—*toga* A commander of the people, a public leader.—*truma* An assemblage of people, the people.—*wellig* Rich in people, populous.—*weras*; *pl. m.* Men of the people, the people. Fold-, and *Der. v.* folde.

Folde, an; *f.* [feld a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-*sern* An earth place, a cave, den.—*bold* The land dwelling.—*buend* A land dweller, an inhabitant.—*græf* An earth grave.—*hrerendre* Earth moving.—*weg* A field way, a way, journey.—*wylm* Bubbling from the earth.

Folen Filled, full, *v.* befofen.

Folgáð service, *v.* folgð.

Folgere, es; *m.* A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retain-er of the heorð-feast, *Th. gl.*—*Der.* folc.

Folgan to follow, *v.* fyligean.

Folgð, folgáð, es; *m.* That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dig-nity, service, employment.

Folle A multitude, *L.*

Folm, e; *f.* *pl. d.* folmam, A hand, manus, *G. K.*—*Der.* beado-.

Folm, es; *m.* also folme, an; *f.* The palm, the open hand; palma, *G.*

Fol-neáh full-nigh, near, *v.* full-néh.

Fón, ic fô, fôh; þú fêst, he fêbð, we fôð; *imp.* fôh; *p.* feng, we fengon; *pp.* fangen, fongen, gefangen, *v. a.* To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—*Der.* for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-; feng, and-, inwit-, ôfer-, on-, under-, ymb-el; andfenga; fang, feax-, heals-, list-; unbefangend-lic; onfengennes.

Fon A fan, *v.* fann.

Fond found, *v.* findan.

Fondung, e; *f.* A trial. *Th. gl.*

Fon-fyr A glow-worm, *S.*

Fongen taken, *v.* fôn.

Font A font.—*bæð* Baptism, *S.*

Huwaga Ors I, 22, Ors
 & no Huwaga Bosp 22, 3
 the Ravie of Lac
 sample to 12%, FOR

For-hatens, an; *m.* One ill
 spoken, the Devil, *Cd.* —
 healden *Headlong, Cd.* —
 healden *Pollution, incant.*
 — healdian *To withhold.*
 — heardan *To harden.* —
 heáwan *To cut down, to*
slay, mangle. — hélan *To*
hide, conceal, oppose. — he-
 regian, — bergian *To let*
waste, destroy, ravage, plunder,
L. — hergung, — hering
A molesting, annoyances,
trouble. — herian *To destroy.*
 — hiegan *To neglect, reject,*
despise, condemn. — hif-
 hides, *v.* — helan, — hogednes,
 — hogodnes, — hogung *Con-*
tempt, disdain. — hogian
To neglect, despise, accuse.
 — hogigendlic *Contemptible,*
S. — hohnes *Contempt, An.*
 — horwade *Was dirty, L.*
 — hrered *Made void.* —
 hucste *Contempt, a despising,*
Le. — hugian, — hygan
To despise. — huihnes, *sc;*
f. *A despising, contempt.* —
 hule *Concealed, L. v.* — hélan.
 hwæga *At least, leastwise,*
however, S. *An.* — hwan
Wherefore, why. — hwear-
 fan, — hweorðan *To turn,*
change. — hwi, — hwig *For*
why, wherefore, S. — hwon
Why, S. — hyccende *Ac-*
cusing, R. — hygan, — byc-
 gan *To despise.* — bygdelic
Despicable, L. — hynan *To*
cast behind, hinder, oppress,
injure. — intingan *Because,*
for, in respect of. — læcan
To give over, to betray, Be.
 — læcan *To mislead, seduce.*
 — lædan *To mislead, seduce.*
 — lædend, *es;* *m.* *A mis-*
leader, seducer, S. — læg
neglected, v. liggan. — læran
To mislearn, deceive, seduce.
 — létan *1. To let go, per-*
mit, suffer. 2. Relinquish,
quit, forsake, omit, neglect.
 — létennys, — létyns *A leav-*
ing, omission, desolation. —
 leac *A leak, B.* — léc *Deceived.*
 — legennys, — legernea, — leg-
 nes *Adultery.* — legere *An*
adulterer, v. ligere. — legis,
 — legystre *An adulteress, S.* —
 leofgan *To betray, S.* — leofran
To leave, An. v. leosan. —
 leornes *Prevarication, B.*
 — leort *Left, dismissed, v.*
 leoran. — leosan *To lose,*
let go. — lét left, *v.* — létan.
 — létenes *An omission, v.*
 — létennys. — lioan, — liggan
 [liggan *to lie*] *To commit*
adultery.



Effmuc p 351

March's Sect I p 202 note

6. II

6. II When used for strengthening the
 expression, ^{English} ~~it is~~ ^{very} ~~used~~ ^{accented}, when
 used for before, on opposition it is
 accented at, as first When it
 takes away the meaning
 of the simple word, ^{it is unaccented} ~~at~~
don't do, for don't do,
to destroy - also when it
converts an intransitive
verb to a transitive.

n Tonganne L R II 362

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for - bidy. we
forbad him
uk IX, 38

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\$/ Forgive he ^{will} recompense
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v' Fortel departed.

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FOR

For-llegend, -llegend, es; m. *An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, es; f. *A shipwreck, B.*—ligenes *Adultery*.—liger, es; n. *Adultery*.—liger, adj. *Adulterous*.—ligere, es; m. *Adulterer*.—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution*.—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—lörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck*.—logen *belied, L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lör *Destruction*.—loren *lost, v.*—leósan.—lórenes *Destruction*.—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly*.—lyst *loses, v.*—leósan.—mél *An agreement, a treaty*.—marnes *Brightness, glory*.—manega *Many; multi, L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy*.—mengan *To join, mingle*.—molman; p. ode; pp. od. *To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten*.—myrbrian.—*To kill, murder*.—naht *For naught, vain, void, S.*—nimnan *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume*.—nydan *To force, compel*.—oft *Often, oftentimes*.—peran *To pervert, L.*—pynded *Turned away, Ex.*—rédan *To mis counsel, deceive, seduce*.—raðe *Very quickly*.—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rottenness, corruption*.—róttian *To rot, putrify*.—róttian *To discomfort, trouble, L.*—sacan; p. sác, we.—sócon; pp. sacen *To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse*.—sæt *delayed, v.*—sittan.—sæwendlic *Contemptible, L.*—sawon *despised, v.*—seón.—scaden *Scattered, Ex.*—scænednys *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin*.—sceadan; p. sceod; pp. sceaden *To scatter, An.*—sceaf *cast down, v.*—scufan.—sceamian *To have shame, to blush*.—sceamigan *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung.—sceapan *Trans formed, v.*—sceóppan.—sce den *Scattered, An.*—scending *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; p. scóp, -sceop; pp. -sceapan *To re-create, transform, deform*.—scepen *Transformed, Cd.* v. sceóppan.

FOR

For-sældian; p. ode; pp. od. *To accuse, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; pp. -scrænet, -scrænet *To supplant, press, L.*—scräh *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; p. -scranc; pp. -scruncen *To shrink, wither, contract*.—scunian, scunligan *To blush, L.*—scedgod *Vicious, wicked, S.*—scyldian *To condemn, damn, L.*—seapung *An error*.—searian *To sear, dry up, wither*.—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—seegan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny*.—sendan *To send away*.—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin*.—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v.*—seón.—sewend, es; m. *A despoiser, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewenys.—sewennes *Contempt, dishonour*.—sewestre, an; f. *She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful*.—sið *Death, destruction*.—siðian *To die, perish*.—sittan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect*.—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve*.—slæhð *Breaks, v.*—sléan.—sléan *To kill, slay, beat*.—sllet *Internecio, L.*—sliten slit, broken, S.—slitnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate*.—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sód; ade. *Forsooth, truly, certainly*.—spanan *To entice, seduce*.—spanc, -spancg, -spaningc, -spanningc *An enticement, allure ment, L.*—spanend, es; m. *A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain*.—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume*.—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennest, an; f. *A dawd*.—spenning *An allure ment, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse*.—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction*.—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail*. 2. *To stand against, to oppose*.—stélan *To steal*.—ston dan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—stylian *To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-stytan *To break, knock*.—sugian, -suwian *To be silent*.—swelian *To inflame, set on fire, burn*.—swerian *To forswear, v.*—swelian.—swapan, pp. -swapan *To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex.* v. swælan.—swelgan *To swallow up, devour*.—sweltan *To die*.—swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure*.—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal*.—swihan *To repress*.—swiðe *Very great, vehemently*.—sworcen *Darkened*.—sworcnnes *Darkness, S.*—sworcnnes *A forswearing, perjury*.—sygian *To conceal*.—teón *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly*.—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To mistrust, disdain, distrust, despair*.—peon *To go before, to precede, excel*.—peontrian *To darken*.—pianan *To vanish away, R.*—pioðian *To thieve, steal, C.*—polian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—prestian *To bruise, break, kill, murder*.—prican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm*.—pricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety*.—prymian *To suffocate, choke, strangle*.—punden *Swollen, protuberant, S.*—pyldian, -pyldigian, -pyldegian *To bear, endure*.—pylgian *To sustain*.—pylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure*.—pylmed *Obscured, L.*—pyrrode *Very dry, S.*—pystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered*.—togennes *A drawing or shrinking together*.—togennes innan *A contraction within, the cholic*.—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot*.—treding *Bruising small, contrition*.—trugadnes, -truwednes *Pre- cipitancy, presumption, arrogance*.—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume*.—truwing *Overconfidence, presumption*.—tylan; p. de; pp. ed. *To inveigle*.—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder*.—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder*.—útan *Without, besides, L.*—wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærnan *To deny, v.*—wynnan.

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for once?

FOR

For-wandian To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.

— wandigende Respectful, Apl.—wandung A reverencing.—warð destroyed, v. weorðan.—warð Death, L.—weallen Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan To grow immoderately, to swell.—wel Very well, much.—welmed Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.—wendan To turn away.—wened Proud, S.—weornian To grow old, wear away, to refuse.—weorpan To cast away, reject, reprobate.—weorðan, -wurðan To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.—weorðened A deficiency.—weorðfullic Very worthy, excellent.—weornian To pine away, S.—wered Worn, old, S.—werednys Old age.—wesnian, -wisanian To wither or wizen away.—wirð Destruction.—witolnes Industry, B.—wlencean To exalt, fill with pride.—wordenes Deficiency, destruction, L.—wordenlic Damnable, S.—worht One condemned, a malefactor, S.—woostas Magistrates, C.—wrecan To injure, wreck, banish.—wrecean A stranger, S.—wregan To accuse.—wripen Darkened, R.—writan; p. wrāt To carve, cut asunder.—wriðan To bind up.—wúndan To wound, ulcerate.—wyr-can 1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—wyrd destruction, v. fôr, fôru, Der.—wyrht condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyr-can.—wyrpnes A rejection.—wyrst destroyed; -wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.—wyrðendlic Ready to perish, S.—yldan To put off, S.—yrmlan To afflict, v. yrmlan.

For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fôr went, v. faran.

Fôr, fôru, e; f. A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. far.—Fôr -bóc A farebook, journal.—wyrd A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.

Fôr Fore, before; præs, coram, v. fôre.—Der. Fôr-abringan To bring out before, to introduce.—arn Ran before.

FOR

Fôr-âð A fore or first path, v. fôre-âð.—boda A foreboder, a forerunner.—cneow A race.—cuman To come before, prevent.—drifan To expel, to banish.—drifen, e; f? One driven away, a stranger.—gan, -gangan To forego, pass by, go away.—geat A front gate.—gesetnes A proposition.—gripan To prepossess, take before.—gyrd A martingale.—habban, -hæbban To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. Abstemious, denied, continent.—hæfednes Restraint.—hâtan To foretell.—hæfod The forehead.—hradian To hasten before, prevent, overtake.—hredlice Hastening before, suddenly, L.—lioran To precede, C.—mête Fore meat, provision for a journey.—neah, nean; adv. Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.—nefa A nephew's son.—nefe A niece's daughter.—radlan To go before, S.—ridan To ride before.—ride An harbinger.—rynel A fore-runner.—sceawian To foresee, provide.—sceawudlice Providently, L.—sceawung A providence.—sceotan To shoot before, anticipate.—scip Foreship; prora, L.—scrifan; pp. scrifen To proscribe, condemn, destroy.—scyttan To go before, prevent, L.—settan To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.—settednes A proposition, an intention.—set-tendlic Set before, prepositive, S.—sittan To sit before, surround, oppress.—spæa, -spræca A sponsor, L.—stæp-an To stop or go before.—stal A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.—stallan To forestall, hinder.—standan To stand before, preside, understand.—steal, es; m. 1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A forestalling.—tacn A foretoken, a token.—þingian To intercede.—þoncl Forethoughtful, prudent, R.—tiohang Providence, L.—ward A fore ward, precaution.—weard forward, v. fôre-weard.—weardnes Futurity, Le.—weorð Future, Le.

FOR

Fôr-wernan To forewarn, L.—witan To foreknow.—wigan To foretell, S.—wiga Foreknowing, S.—witnes Foreknowledge.—word A bargain, agreement.—wyrðan, an; m. A superintendent, vicegerent.—wynna To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.—wyrædan A restraining, forbidding, continency.—yrnere, es; m. A forerunner, S.

Fôra-gleawlice Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.—sagu A foresaying, preface.—sceawung Consideration, v. fôre, fôr.

Forad broken, v. fôrod.

Foran; adv. Only, S.

Fôran Before.—Der. Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest.—deg Before day or dawn.—hæfod The forehead.—niht The evening, twilight.—onsettende Precursus.—sceawian To foresee, v. fôre, fôr.

Forbet Astraba, L.

Fôr A fork; furca, S.

Ford, es; m. A ford.

Ford-boh A herb growing on thyme, S.

Fore For, v. for.—Fore-beodan To forbid.—bétan To recompense, amend.—byrdig Mild, patient.—ceorfan To cut off.—costigan To profane.—geblind Blinded, C.—geþistrat Blinded, C.—sacan To forbid.—sceawnes Dishonour.—stemnian To hinder, B.—stýltan To astonish, B.—þystrian To obscure, darken.—wregan To accuse.—yrmð Affliction.

Fôre of a journey, v. fôr: of a fray, v. fôru.

Fôre Before; ante, coram, præs, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fôre-stýwian To foresee.—astrocan To lay or stretch before.—âð A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl.—hæcen A fore-token, prodigy.

3 Före skt. 90?
Att v. 17. v. för en
Marthins l. 1 p. 209 n. 1

cut off,

2 and sura fath
c-t caetera - Alfgr. p. 149

Ja seipue formultan Gr. Pro. 135 14

FOR

re-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—bëran *To prefer.*—
 breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 —barh *A vestibule.*—bye-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 —cennednes *A generation.*—
 —cuman *To come forth, pre-*
sent.—cwëðan *To predict.*
 —cwide, —cwise *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, —cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryu *A proge-*
nitör? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—dëra, —daru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Presum-*
ing, Prevention.—fôn
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 —geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 —gelpan, —gilpan *To boast*
much.—geuga, an; m: —gen-
 gend, es; m. *A predecessor.*
 —gættan *To set before.*—
 —gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 wites *A false witness.*—
 —gleaw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 awice *Providently.*—gle-
 awes *Providences.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 —hâlig *Holy before others, a*
disssembler, an hypocrite.—
 —heafod *The forehead.*—hlu-
 tan *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—llornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mëra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 —mërces *Greatness, glory.*—
 —manod *Forewarned.*—near-
 cod *Forenoted.*—nearlice
Pre-eminent, L.—mlh-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mlhtiglice,
 —mlhtice *Strenuously.*—
 —munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nine
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rim
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—særgan, *for æc-*
gan To preface, predict.—
 —sæcgednes, *for sæcgednes*
A preface, S.—saga *A proph-*
et.—sæcwere *A fore-*
seer.—sæcwian *To fore-*
see, foresee.—sæcawung *A*
providence.—sæcwtels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 —sæccan *To predict.*—sædel,
 —sæd, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—sëon *To fore-*
see, provide.—sëoud *A fore-*
see.—sëonnes *A providence.*
 —setnes *A proposition.*—
 —settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

FOR

Fôre-settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—sangan *To*
lead in singing.—sihgend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 —sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, —smeagean
To premeditate.—smeung
Premeditation, S.—spâc,
 for —sprêc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—sprêca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—sprêcan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—sprêca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ez. v. sprêca.—
 —stæppung *An anticipation.*—
 —stal, —steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 lan, —steallan *To forestall.*—
 —standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steora
A steersman, boatswain.—
 —steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 tond *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Predesti-*
nation.—swerian *To fore-*
warn, predeclare.—tâ-
 cæn *A foretoken, presage.*—
 —tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*—
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 —þanc *Forethought or consi-*
deration.—þancelice *conside-*
rately.—þancul *Provident.*—
 —þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.—
 —þingere *An intercessor.*—
 —þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, —þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 —þone *Providence.*—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.—
 —tîge *A market; forum L.*—
 —timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung. —tynd
hedged in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witega *A prophet.*—
 —witegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—witiig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—witol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—witung *A presage.*—
 —word *A bargain.*—woot *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
 Fôren-sprêcen *Forementioned,*
 v. fôran.

FOR

Fôrene *Before, v. fôran.*
 Fôrf *A treasure, C.*
 Fôrhsepung, e; f. *A storm, L.*
 Fôrht, gefôrht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 —lan, —gean; p. ode; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlic, —igendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—môd *A fearful*
mood, timid.—môdnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ang,
 e; f. *Fear, L.*
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
 sp. fyrmeast, adj. *Early, for-*
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
meast.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fôron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*
 Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
 Fôrð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Fôrð-æcygan *Provocate, L.*—
 agân gone forth. —ahræsan,
 —aræsan *To rise or rush forth.*
 —asendan *To send forth.*—
 —asidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateon *To draw forth,*
produce.—ating *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—bëran
To bring or carry forth.—
 —berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 sæon *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 an *To blow or break forth.*—
 —blawan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—cliplan
To call forth, to provoke.—
 —clipping *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 —cëosan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dægcs *At*
close of day.—dôn *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færelid *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, dis.—færed-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

FOR

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fleoðan *To fly forth.*—flōwan *To flow forth.*—fōr faran *A going forth, death.*—fōrlētenes *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremung, —fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gān, —gangan *To go forth.*—gāng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrennan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclýplan *To call forth, to incite.*—gecygan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelādan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducing, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—genge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geræht *Reached forth, L.*—gesceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, —heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lēdan *To forth-lead, produce.*—lédnys *A leading forth, L.*—lēstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—llfan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lōcian *To look forth.*—lutan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Far in the night.*—onlōten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht —sprēc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—scencan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; *m.* *A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

FOS

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swesan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, —tigel *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—bringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihting *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; *f.* *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesnan *To be out.*—wis *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—ypan *To run forth.*
 Forða *Because, L.*
 Forþam, forþan, forþampe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*
 Forðer *Further, L.*
 Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*
 Forþon *For that, for, v.* forþam.
 Forþor *Further, R. C. v.* forþor.
 Forþy *Therefore, An.*
 Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*
 Fortio, fortis *affrights, L. v.* fortian.
 Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*
 Fóru, e; *f.* *A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v.* fōr, fæor.
 Forud *broken, v.* forod.
 Foruord *A point, jot, C.*
 Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*
 Fōster, es; *n.* *1.* *Food, nourishment. 2.* *Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—bearn *A nurse child.*—brōðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; *p.* *ode; pp.* *od* *To foster, nourish.*—leān *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—mōdor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweostor *A foster-sister.*
 Fōstor food, *v.* fōster, *Der.*
 Fōstrað *food; pl.* fōstraðas *soldier's pay, S.*
 Fōstre, an; *f.* *A nurse.*
 Fōstriar *To foster, nourish, S.*
 Fōstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

FRÆ

Fōt, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *fōtes; d.* *pl.* *nm.* *ac.* *fēt; g.* *fōta; fōtum; m.* *A foot.*—B hare, pri: *fēpan: B*—here, —lást: *fēbung: B*—gum:—Fōt-ādil *A foot of ease, the goul.*—bret *A fup, —cosp, —copa* *A fup, —cōn, e; f.* *A foot dūce*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—Foot ache.—gemeare, es *A foot mark, length of a fū*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—A foot step.—māl *A fū mark or step.*—rāp *A rāp of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A fū bench?*—sið *Chlamys.*—A foot stone.—swaða, e; *f.* *A foot trace.*—swæl *A washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; *n.* *Foot pain.*
 Fw—welma *The sole of the foot.*
 Fōte; *adj.* *Footed, having feet.*
 Fōð (we) take, *v.* fōn.
 Fōðer; *g.* *fōðres* *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead:—v.* fōda, *Der.*
 Fower four, *v.* feower.
 Fox, es; *m.* *A fox.*—Fæox elife *Fox gloce, S.*—ghla Hound's tongue, fox gloce, *S. Le.*—fōt spurge wort, *S.*
 Fra from, fro, *v.* fram.
 Frac Bold, vile.—edlic *Baw, wicked.*—ednes *Baeness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðnes *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v. frec.??*
 Fræ- [Lat. *præ* before] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—Der.—Fræbeorh *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðlice *Very hastily.*
 Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—Der.—ed, —ednes, —ennes, —eð, —gega, —lic, —nes, *v.* *frec* and *Der.*
 Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedyly, S. v.* fræc.
 Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*
 Fræfele Bold, active, angry, malicious, *S.*—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, es; *f.* *Sauciness, faction, L.*
 Fræge sharpness, anxiety, & *v.* gefrage.
 Frægn asked; *p.* of fregnan.
 Fræmd Foreign, *S.*
 Fræmðe Strange, *L.*
 Frænc, fræanne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

it is
trafled
expedien
expedien

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)
 2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*)
 3. *Chlorophyll c* (Chl *c*)
 4. *Chlorophyll d* (Chl *d*)
 5. *Chlorophyll e* (Chl *e*)
 6. *Chlorophyll f* (Chl *f*)
 7. *Chlorophyll g* (Chl *g*)
 8. *Chlorophyll h* (Chl *h*)
 9. *Chlorophyll i* (Chl *i*)
 10. *Chlorophyll j* (Chl *j*)
 11. *Chlorophyll k* (Chl *k*)
 12. *Chlorophyll l* (Chl *l*)
 13. *Chlorophyll m* (Chl *m*)
 14. *Chlorophyll n* (Chl *n*)
 15. *Chlorophyll o* (Chl *o*)
 16. *Chlorophyll p* (Chl *p*)
 17. *Chlorophyll q* (Chl *q*)
 18. *Chlorophyll r* (Chl *r*)
 19. *Chlorophyll s* (Chl *s*)
 20. *Chlorophyll t* (Chl *t*)
 21. *Chlorophyll u* (Chl *u*)
 22. *Chlorophyll v* (Chl *v*)
 23. *Chlorophyll w* (Chl *w*)
 24. *Chlorophyll x* (Chl *x*)
 25. *Chlorophyll y* (Chl *y*)
 26. *Chlorophyll z* (Chl *z*)
 27. *Chlorophyll aa* (Chl *aa*)
 28. *Chlorophyll ab* (Chl *ab*)
 29. *Chlorophyll ac* (Chl *ac*)
 30. *Chlorophyll ad* (Chl *ad*)
 31. *Chlorophyll ae* (Chl *ae*)
 32. *Chlorophyll af* (Chl *af*)
 33. *Chlorophyll ag* (Chl *ag*)
 34. *Chlorophyll ah* (Chl *ah*)
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 37. *Chlorophyll ak* (Chl *ak*)
 38. *Chlorophyll al* (Chl *al*)
 39. *Chlorophyll am* (Chl *am*)
 40. *Chlorophyll an* (Chl *an*)
 41. *Chlorophyll ao* (Chl *ao*)
 42. *Chlorophyll ap* (Chl *ap*)
 43. *Chlorophyll aq* (Chl *aq*)
 44. *Chlorophyll ar* (Chl *ar*)
 45. *Chlorophyll as* (Chl *as*)
 46. *Chlorophyll at* (Chl *at*)
 47. *Chlorophyll au* (Chl *au*)
 48. *Chlorophyll av* (Chl *av*)
 49. *Chlorophyll aw* (Chl *aw*)
 50. *Chlorophyll ax* (Chl *ax*)
 51. *Chlorophyll ay* (Chl *ay*)
 52. *Chlorophyll az* (Chl *az*)
 53. *Chlorophyll aza* (Chl *aza*)
 54. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 55. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 56. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 57. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
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 61. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 62. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 63. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 64. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 65. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 66. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 67. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 68. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 69. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 70. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 71. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 72. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 73. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 74. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 75. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 76. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 77. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 78. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 79. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 80. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
 81. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 82. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 83. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 84. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 85. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 86. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 87. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 88. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 89. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 90. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 91. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 92. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 93. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 94. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 95. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 96. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 97. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 98. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 99. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 100. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 101. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 102. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 103. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
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 132. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*

10

William,

h-4

Fræðurum by
treasures 1327
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2 group 338.

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to Fræo-borki diffonau
from Fræp-borki & v.

Umb. Eng I 249, 42
(C) : Id 251 n. 1.

Fræo-dríkta) Id 225; Th 249
Lord God
Jesus Christ

V Fræo nama of
name, and ~~name~~
Bd V, 3 In h616, 27
nomen gentile
Thomson p 372, 17

hona

ing asked, v. freagn.
 Frean To accuse, B.
 fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
 the Impious, perverse, Ex.
 stances, se; f. Destruction,
 steen, frætwu, frætwu, fræ-
 ; g. fræteu, frætwu; f.
 Ornament, tapestry, finery,
 treasure.—Der. Frætwewan,
 frætwan; p. ode; pp. od
 trin, deck, adorn, em-
 broider.—Frætwewung, e; f.
 an ornament, adorning.—
 frætwednes, se; f. An a-
 dorning, a trifle.—Fræ-
 twung, S. v. frætwewung.
 frætwappa Dew-lap; rumen:
 L.
 frætwu finery, v. fræ-
 twu.
 frætwu Much spoken of, re-
 spected, L.
 frætwu Amplecti, B.
 frætwu Firm, -lice Strongly, v.
 frætwu, Der.
 frætwu; prep. d. g. ac. From,
 a, ab.—Der.—abugan To
 decline.—acyrran To avert.
 —edn To do away, cut off, L.
 —adrian To expel.—ahylan
 To decline.—anydan To re-
 pel.—acyrran To cut or
 shear from, to separate.—
 atæda To draw from or a-
 way.—atæran To tear from,
 to rob.—aweorpan To cast
 away.—bigan Deficere, B.—
 bringan To bring from.—
 bûgan To decline, S.—cu-
 man To come from.—cyme A
 coming from, descent, proge-
 ny, G.—cynne A descent, line-
 age.—færeld A departing, L.
 —faran To go from.—fæon
 To flee from, S.—gewitan
 To depart.—gewisce In
 order, by turns, L.—onac-
 cunung An abomination.—
 scipe A fellowship, L.—sif
 A departure.—sifian To de-
 part, S.—sifian To cut off.
 —standan To stand off.—swin-
 gan To shake off.—weard A
 verse, perversee.—wis Very
 wise.—wise Very wisely.—
 wisdom With wisdom, very
 wisely.
 Fræman To avail, v. fremian.
 France, an; m. A javelin,
 lance.
 Fræcan; g. -ena, -ana, -na;
 d. -um; ac. -an; pl. m. The
 Franks.—Fræclaud, Frank's
 land, France.
 Frælan, To ask, inquire, C.
 Fræto, frætoho An ornament,
 L. v. fræteu.
 Frætoho East-Frank, I. T. R.

Fræh; g. fræan; g. pl. fræana;
 m. The Lord, a lord, master.
 —Der. Folc-, lif: fræo,
 -gan, -lâc, -lic, -hals, -ls,
 -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe,
 -t: gâl- fræols: frægan:
 fræond, -lic: âgend-frigea:
 frig-dæg: frâ-, -beorht, -fæt,
 -mære, -mycel, -ôfestlic.—
 Fræobodan To speak, de-
 clare.—dremnan To rejoice.
 —drihten A lord, K.—
 -wrasn, e; f. A royal chain, K.
 Fræah free, S.—Der. v. fræoh,
 fræo, Der.
 Frean To ask, S.
 Freatewung an ornament, S.
 v. fræteu, Der.
 Frece Bold, over bold, audaci-
 ous, vile, wicked.—Der.
 frees, ferh-, gûð-, hild-,
 scyld-, weord-, wig: fra-
 cod, fræced.—Free -a, an;
 m. One who is bold, K.—
 ed Vile, G.—edlice Danger-
 ously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes,
 se; f. Danger, villainess, de-
 struction.—elsian To endan-
 ger.—endlic, -enlic Dangerous.
 —enne, -enfull Danger-
 ous.—ennes, -nes Danger,
 ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—
 geng Apostacy, B.—genga
 A fugitive, renegado, apos-
 tate, S.—lic Dangerous.—
 -lice Dangerously.—ne Bold-
 ly, severely, fiercely.—nes
 Villeness.—ne stig A danger-
 ous path, a precipice.
 Fræc Greedy, gluttonous.—
 Der. fretan.—Fræcoo A glut-
 ton; lurco.—Fræc genga A
 glutton, devourer, spend-
 thrift, S.
 Freoen; g. fræne; f. Danger,
 peril, woes, v. frec.
 Fræcoo A glutton, L.
 Fræc-mæse A tomtit, v. fræc-
 mæse.
 Frece of danger, v. frecen.
 Freces, se; f. Clammy earth,
 -play, S.
 Fred peace, S. v. frið.
 Fredan Sentire, B.
 Prefelice saucily, L. v. fræfele.
 Préfer comfort, v. fróter.
 Fréfrían, p. de; pp. ed, To
 comfort, console.
 Fréfriend, es; m. The com-
 forter.
 Fréfring, e; f. Comforting,
 reconciling, consolation.
 Fregean Problema, L.
 Fregean; p. frægn, we frugnon;
 pp. frugnen To know by ask-
 ing, to inquire, interrogate.
 -heur, learn.
 Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

Fremdian To alienate, estrange.
 Fremdnes, se; f. Strangeness,
 dwelling abroad, S.
 Freme, an; f: fremu, e; f.
 [Der. faran] Profit, gain,
 advantage, usefulness, kind-
 ness.—Freme adj. Advan-
 tageous, good, K.—Frem-sal
 Beneficent, profitable.—ful-
 lice Beneficially, effectually.
 —fulnes Profitableness, uti-
 lity.—lan; p. ede; pp. ed
 To profit, prosper, advance,
 avail, do well.—sum Kind,
 benign, courteous.—sumlice
 Kindly, benignly.—sumnes
 Kindness, benefit, liberality.
 —ung, e; f. Profit, advan-
 tage.
 Fremed Perfect, v. frame, ful-
 Der.
 Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.
 Fremest, fræmest foremost, form-
 eth, v.
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To
 -frame, form, make, do, perpe-
 trate, effect, execute, benefit.
 Fremming A framing, an ef-
 fect, efficacy, power.
 Fremð A quest, stranger, C.
 Fremðian To make as an alien,
 to excommunicate, to curse,
 R.
 Fremu profit, v. frame.
 Francisc Belonging to France.
 Frænd A friend, v. fræond.
 Frændlice More kindly, bear-
 able, R.
 Fræns The bit of a bridle, S.
 v. fræne.
 Fréo; indol. f. One in autho-
 rity, a ruler, lady, mistress,
 woman.
 Fréo; adj. [Der. fræh] Having
 liberty or authority, free.—
 -beorn One free born.—
 -beorht Bright.—borh A free
 pledge, bondman.—brôðor
 A own brother.—burh; g.
 -burge A free city.—dôm
 Freedom, liberty.—gan To
 make master, to free, honour,
 love.—gyld A free gold or
 society.—hyred Free hired.
 —lâc A free offering, a sa-
 crifice.—læta One set free.—
 -lætan sunu Libertinus.—lic
 Free, liberal, noble, lordly.
 —lice Freely.—mæg A re-
 lation, kinsman.—mann A
 free man.—n (Fræon) To, free,
 honour, love.—nama A sir-
 name.—Fræo-nnes Freeness.
 —ræd Ready, quick.—riht
 A free right, right of a free-
 man.—scipe Ingeniousness,
 An.

fræh
 fræh, an
 p. 320, 31

fræh
 fræh, an
 p. 320, 31

e. 444 v. 3

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freo*.
Der.

Freud, e; f? *Liberty*, affection,
good will.

Fre-öfästlice *Quickly*, S.

Freöf free, v. *freö*.

Freöle, es; m. [*Der. freä*] 1.

A freeman. 2. A feast, festi-
val.—brice A breaking or
violation of a feast.—dæg A
feast-day.—dóm Freedom,
liberty.—gefan To give a
holy day or freedom.—gear

A feast-year, jubilee.—gifa

A freedom giver.—ian p. ode;

pp. od To keep holy day, to

celebrate, to deliver, *frez.*—

lice Solemnly, freely.—lid

A feast-time.—stow A feast-

place, banqueting room.—

ung A feasting, celebrating

a feast.

Freom Firm, strong.—lic

Strong, &c. v. form. *Der.*

Freoma, an; m. Profit, S. v.

freme.

Freomian to profit, B. v.

freme, *Der.*

Freö-mon a freeman, v. *freö-*

mann.

Freomung profit, v. freme. *Der.*

Freönd; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g.

fréonda, d. fréóndum, m. A

friend.—*Der.* prt. of fréon,

v. *freö*.—Fréónd—heald

Friend-inclined, friendly.—

lár Friendly counsel.—láðu

A friendly invitation.—leas

Friendless.—leas-man A

friendless man, an outlaw.

—least, læso A want of

friends.—lic Friendlike, a-

micable.—lice Kindly.—lufu

Friend love, friendship.—

ræden Friend condition,

friendship.—scipe Friend-

ship.—spéd Friend-speed,

having many friends.—spé-

dig Friend rich, rich in

friends.

Freorig Freezing, chilly, trem-

bling.

Frés women, v. *freö*.

Freosan; p. freas, we fruron;

pp. froren To freeze.—*Der.*

öfer.—forat: freorig: feras:

frosc.

Fréot, es; m. Freedom, liber-

ty, an enfranchisement, a

setting a man free.—gyfa A

freedom giver, a liberator.

—gyfu A freedom gift, liber-

ation, manumission.—monn

A man of freedom, S.

Fréöban To rub? fricare? S.

Fréöc of peace, v. *freöc*.

Fréöian; p. ode; pp. od. To

give peace or security, to set

up, to protect.

FRI

Fréöfo; incl. f. Peace, a place

of peace or security, an asy-

lum, refuge, protection, de-

fence.—burh A city of re-

fuge.—drihten The protect-

ing Lord, the Almighty.—

mund A protection of liberty.

—scealc A defence servant, a

minister.—spéd Protecting

snay.—peawas Dignified

manners.—weor Covenant of

promise or security.—wong

The secure plain.

Fréöfu, e; f. Peace, love.—

—beacen A peace token.—

—weard A loving guardian.

—webba, an; m. A peace

weaver or maker.—webbe,

an; f. A peace or love weaver

or maker, a woman.

Frésan The Friesians, v. Frisan.

Frésce Belonging to Fries-

land, Friesian.

Frétan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt:

we fréton; pp. fræten To

fret, gnaw, eat up, break, de-

vour.—*Der.* Frétol: fréc,

—ne: fréca, ferhð-, gûð-,

hlid-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-

Frétere, es; m. A glutton, S.

Fréöfo peace, v. *freöfo*.

Frétnes, se; f. A devouring,

ravens, S.

Frétol Gluttonous, greedy.

Frétwian To adorn, S.—Fret-

wung an ornament, v. fræ-

ten, *Der.*

Freundyn, e; f? A female

friend, S.

Fri, friá a lord, L. v. *fré*.

Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f.

figre, fríre Free, v. *frig*,

fréö.—Fri-wif A free woman.

Frian To free, B.

Fri-borges of a pledge, v. *freö-*

borh.

Fric A devourer.

Fricea, fricea, an; m. A crier,

preacher.—Friccan—scipe

The office of a crier, S.

Fricgean to ask, v. *fregnan*.

Frician To dance.

Frician To desire, seek for.

Fricio An appetite, L.

Fricio With interest, C.

Friénd a friend, v. *fréond*.

Frig, e; f. Friga, the Saxon

Venus, wife of Odin.—Frig-

dæg, Frige dæg Friga's day,

Friday.

Frig; def. se friga, frigea; adj.

Free, v. *fri*, *fréö*. *Der.*

Friğan to free, v. *fréogan*.

Frige Wooing, courtship, Ex.

Frigenes, frigny, gefrygnys,

se; f. An asking, a question.

Frigan; p. fræg, we frungon;

pp. frungen To hear, give ear,

Frisch. Haf. t.

FRI

to acquire by hearing, in-

quire.—*Der.* fregnan, fri-

be-, ge-: gefræge: —

freglic.

Frihtan To fright, terrify,

Frihtung, e; f. Divinal

sooth-saying, S.

Frimdig, adj. Inquisitive,

ing:—Wit beon To be

quisitive, to ask, require.

Frimð a beginning, v. *fry*.

Frinan, p. fran, we frunon;

gefrunen To ask, consult.

Frind friends, Apl. v. *frynd*.

Friğan To hear, K.

Frío free, v. *freö*. *Der.*

Fríolsend, fríolsiend, es;

A deliverer, redeemer, L.

Fríoðo peace, G. v. *fréöfo*.

Frísan; g. a: d. um; ac.

pl. m. The Friesians, S.

Fríca, an; m. A bitter, S.

Fríð, es; m. n! Peace, as

a state or country, freed

from molestation, *prís*

of granting protection.

Der. fréöfo, fréöfu, *tes*

Fríð-áð An oath of peace.

bén A prayer for peace.

béna A peace petitioner,

refugee.—borh; g. borgun

m. Peace or frank pledge.

The mutual security which

persons of the same tithing

gave for each other's good

conduct.—bót A peace offer-

ing, compensation.—breca-

bryca A peace breaker.

—bryce, brece, es; m. A peace-

breaking, breach of the peace.

—burh: g. —burge; f. A

peace city, city of refuge.

—candel The sun.—dóm Li-

berty, freedom.—Fríðes

Peacefully.—Fríð-gear A

year of jubilee.—geard A

peace inclosure, an asylum

a sanctuary.—gedál Peace

separation, going to rest,

death.—gegild, —gild A

protection society. A voluntary

society for the protection of

property.—gegilda A peace

guilder, or companion.—

georn Peace desirous, peace-

able.—gewrit Peace writing,

an article of peace.—gisel A

peace pledge, a hostage.—

—hús A peace house, an asy-

lum.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.

1. To make peace. 2. To

protect, defend, keep, deliver

free.—land A land of peace.

—leas Peaceless, excluded

from a treaty of peace.—

—lio Peaceable.—lice Peace-

ably.—mæl A peace contract

—mann A peace man, a

herald, an envoy.—sóca A

a Th. V. to Lawt
 & N.S. Ep 268, 5
 See JB's Dns with notes

San Fred peace
 ? Eng. free
 AP. grid

b

c

Th. V. to Lawt
 p. 143, 6

Th. V. to Lawt
 p. 319, 2

↑ fuhlas reston on
 his boguerm the
 Cork

Freón to
 Bre v. fr

19. Best form u. n. f. f. g. o. l. u. f. g. o. l.
 20. Pugol, g. f. g. o. l., f. g. o. l.; m.
 21. A Bird. Fugel f. g. o. l. sh.
A bird with strong pinia
 Exon Th. p 203. 18

f. Frogh. 1.1

v. freoto. webbe

Folles frumgæras popul
principes And. the horn 106y
Book 5707

FRU

FUG

FUL

peace refuge, an asylum. —
a Frið-splót A peace spot or
saluce-stól Peace-stool or

Frum-gár, es; m: gára, an;
m. A patriarch, chieftain,
prince. — geaceap The first

Fageles leac Dog's onion,
star of Bethlehem. — pyse
The larkspur

There is a very difficult passage in the Eggar's Law or rather in
Cannon which in the Corpus Mss. stands thus —

And we larap þ þreosta ge-hwile criotendom geornlice aræu
I ælcne hapdrom mid ealle adwasce I forbeoda wil = weorþung
I lic = ariglunga. I hwata. I galdra. I man = weorþunga. I þa ge = me
þe man driðt on mistlicum geariglungum. I on frit = splottum.
I on ellenum. I eac on sprum mistlicum traowum. I on stann
I on manægum mistlicum gadwimerum. þe man on draegap-
fala þa þe hi nana scoldan.

"And we direct that every priest shall zealously establish
Christianity, and totally extinguish and forbid every kind of
heathendom — well-worship, and image-worship, and divination,
and incantations, and man-worship, and the charms of
horses that people drive in various sorts of witchcraft, and
in elder trees, and in other trees, and eke on other various
trees, and in stones, and many various magical deceptions,
many of which things, that they should not, men suffer."

frit = splottum. Mr Kemble is not at all determined on the
meaning of this word. — Mone, in the sixth (the additional) volume
of his edition of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle and History.
This passage, but I forget the translation he gives of this
word. It must be borne in mind that as an A. S. scholar
Mone is far by much inferior to Kemble. Spelman
of I remember right, in his conil. has given the reading, or
nearly the reading of the MSS. and confessed he does not understand
it. Wilkins would make a correction to suit his own fancy, and
has made a sad mess of it.

Wilkins too, I think, made a great blunder about "pa þe mæra"
— Mone's edit. of Orosius is in the Public Lib.

Fragmen asked, v. fregnan. Y
Frum; def. se fruma; adj. Ori-
ginal, primitive. first. — Der.
Frum -a, as; m. Beginning,
author, founder. — bearn
First-born. — cenned First-
begotten, primitive. — cerr
The first turn. — cneow A
progenitor. — cynn Race, off-
spring.

Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.
A bird, fowl. — Der. carl,
ewen-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-
bona A fowl killer. — cynn
Fowl kind. — dop A dipping
bird, water-hen. — ere; g.
-eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras;
g. era; d. eran; m. A fowl-
ler.

gál. hyht, inwit, ofer-
seyld, sorh, syn-, brym-
wæter, weorð-, -lan, -lic,
-luht, -luhtere, -wilt: fyl,
wist-, -lan: syllan, a-
gefyllednes: unafyllendlic:
fylat, -an: gefylsta: fultum,
mægen: gefultumlan: full
a cup, medo-, sele. — Ful-
berstan Rumpi, L.

a Th. G. to Laws

San Jose peace
? Eng. free

2 20th Nov. 3 pages paper manuscript
A bird with strong pinna
Exam Th p 203. 18

FRU

FUG

FUL

peace refuge, an asylum. —
Frib-splot A peace spot or
place. — stól Peace-stool or
seat, an asylum, an altar.
— stow A peace-place, an asy-
lum. — sum Peace-some, pa-
cific. — weþe *an. m. f.*
þiðo Peace, love, v. freoðo,
freoða.
Fritan To feed; depascere, L.
froca, frogga a frog, v. frogga,
froce.
Froca A nightingale?; luscio-
sia, L. q. froce.
Froð Advanced in years, old,
prudent, wise. — Der. in-, un-
—; g. froðre; f. Comfort,
peace, convenience, profit.
— þe Consolation book. — gást
Consolation ghost, the Holy
Ghost.
Froðrian, froðrian, fresrian; p.
ode; pp. od. To comfort, G.
Froðfrang, e; f. A comfort, S.
Froga, frogga, an; m. A frog,
rana. — v. froce.
Froho Fearful, C.
Froth A physician, R.
Froth. 1. Firm, strong, stout,
bold. 2. Pious, good. — lau
To be strong. — lic Strong,
stout. — lice Strongly, effec-
tually. — scipe Strength,
stoutness, exercise, use.
From From; a, ab. — awælted
Rolled away, R. — cuman
To reject, R. — cyme A pro-
pensity. — cynn A race. — ge-
witan To depart. — heal-
dan To hold from. — hweor-
san To turn from. — lād A
retreat. — slitnis A desola-
tion, C. — swican To with-
draw, desert. — weard A de-
parture. — weardes adv.
From without, beyond, v.
fram, Der.
From Frome, Dorset., S.
Froman Persuade, B.
Fromung, e; f. A going, jour-
ney.
Froce, -land France, v. Fran-
can.
Froce; g. froceas, froxes; m. A
frog, Le. — Der. freosan.
Froet first, v. forst.
Froetig Frothy, S.
Froeser A savourer, Ch. 1089.
Frox a frog, S. L. v. froce.
Frognen asked, v. fregnan. *Y.*
From; def. se fruma; adj. Ori-
ginal, primitive, first. — Der.
Frum a, an; m. Beginning,
author, founder. — bearn
First-born. — cenned First-
begotten, primitive. — cerr
The first turn. — cneow A
progenitor. — cynn Race, off-
spring.

Frum-gar, ea; m. — gára, an;
m. A patriarch, chieftain,
prince. — gesceap The first
creation. — gifu An original
gift, a prerogative. —
— gylð The first payment made
to the relatives of a slain
person in recompense of his
murder. — heowung First
formation. — hregel A first
garment. — leolt First light
or dawn. — lic Springing
from, original. — meole,
— meoluc The first milk, nec-
tar, S. L. — réd The first
ordinance. — ræden Original
cause or reason. — rip The
first fruit. — ripa A firstling.
— ripe Early ripe. — sceaf
First creation, the creation.
— sceapen First-shaped or
created. — sceateas, — sceat-
as First fruits. — setnung,
— setnung First setting, founda-
tion. — slæp A first sleep.
— spræc An original speech,
a promise, covenant. — stemn
The fore-deck or prow of a
ship. — stól An original or
paternal dwelling. — tálu
First evidence or tale. —
— tyhle First accusation. —
— wæstm First fruit. — ylðo
The elder, of the first age.
Frumbirdling Pube tenuis, L.
Frumo the beginning, C. v.
frum.
Frumð a beginning, v. frymð.
Fruodan To grow old, L.
Fry free, v. freo, Der.
Frycea A crier, preacher, S.
Frym Original, first. — lic Pri-
mitive, first. — ð A begin-
ning. — ðelic Primitive, v.
frum, Der.
Frymð, es; m. A beginning.
Frymð, e; f. Entertainment,
harbour, v. frymð.
Frynd, gefrynd friends, v. fre-
ónd.
Frysa, an; m. A Frieslander.
Frysan to freeze, S. v. freosan.
Frysa A bittern, S. v. frisca.
Frysisc Friesic, S.
Frysa-land Friesland.
Fryt consumes, v. frétan.
Fryð peace, v. frið, Der.
Fryðing A making peace, L.
Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo.
Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.
A bird, fowl. — Der. carl-
cwén, -dop, -fen. — Fugel-
bona A hawk killer. — cynn
Fowl kind. — dop A dipping
bird, water-hen. — ere; g.
— eras; pl. nm. ac. — eras;
g. era; d. eran; m. A fow-
ler.

Fugeles leac Dog's onion,
star of Bethlehem. — pýse
The larkspur, Mo. — wis
Fowl wise, in the manner of
a fowl, a dolphin from its
swiftness. — Fugel-hælsere,
— hweolere A diviner by birds.
— hwate Divination by
birds. — lan To fowl, catch
birds. — lim Birdlime. — nett
A bird net. — ðð A fowling.
— timber A fowl material, a
young bird, a bird. — treow
A perch for a bird, S. — wæl
Destruction of birds, S. —
— wyll Abounding in birds, S.
Fuglian to fowl, v. fugel, Der.
Fugling A fowling, S.
Fugol, fugol a bird, v. fugel.
Fuhlas for fuglas fowls, v.
fugel.
Fuht adj. Moist, L.
Fuhtlend Moist, S.
Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
Ful, full, -ful, -full; g m. n.
fulles; g. f. fulre — in com-
position, denote the Fulness,
completeness or perfection of
the meaning of the word with
which it is joined, v. full.
Ful full, v. full.
Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. A
foul, common or unconse-
crated place, a highway
where criminals were buried.
Fúl; adj. Foul, dirty, impure,
corrupt, guilty, convicted. —
Der. fúllan, a: — fýlwæg;
fýlð. — Fúl, es; m? Foul-
ness, impurity, fault. — hám;
g. Fúllan hames [fílk foul,
muddy. — hám home, dwell-
ing] Fúllham, Middlesex. —
— lan, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od.
To foul, rot, corrupt. — lic
Foul, base. — lice, cmp. licor;
adv. Foully, shamefully. —
— lnes, -nes, se; f. Foulness.
— stincende Foul smelling.
— wín Foul wine, B.
Fulan — beám The black alder
tree, S.
Fúle foulness, v. fúl.
Fúllan 1. To help. 2. To surp-
rise, v. fullian.
Full, es; n. A cup.
Full; adj. Full, entire, com-
plete, in composition, ful-
-ful, Der. — Bealo, eges,
gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-
— scýld-, sorh-, syn-, þrym-
— wæter, weorð-, -lan, -lic,
— luht-, luhtere, -wilt; fýll,
wist, -lan; fýllan, a-
— gefýllednes; una fýllendlic;
fýllst, -an; gefýlsta; fultum,
mægen; gefultumian; full
a cup, medo-, sele. — Fúl-
berstan Rumpi, L.

FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—blíðe Very glad.—boren Full born, noble born.—bót Full satisfaction, S.—brecan To violate.—brice An entire breaking or violation.—cúð Well-known, public.—dón To fully do, satisfy, L.—dýsig Very foolish.—eáðe Very easily, L.—endian To fully end.—fealdan To explain.—feastnian To establish, fasten.—fleoñ To chase away, rout.—fremed Full or quite perfect.—fremedlice Perfectly.—fremednes A perfection.—fremian; p. ode; pp. od To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.—fremman To execute, accomplish, perfect.—freslic Very free, liberal.—fyllan To fulfil, accomplish.—gán, -gangan To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.—geare Full well, L.—gehende Full nigh, neighbouring, S.—genihtum Fully abundant, L.—georne Very well.—getrewe Fully true, altogether true.—hárf Fully hoar, grey-headed.—hræðe Full soon, L.—lést A full step, help, comfort.—lian To fulfil, L.—lic Full, entire.—mannod Full manned.—neáh, -néh Full nigh, near almost, nearly.—oft Full oft, very often, S.—raðe Full or too soon.—riht Quite right, L.—scrýd Fully ready or prepared.—sláw Very slow.—sôð Most truly.—þiclice Very thickly, frequently.—þungen Much increased, high, noble, L.—tráwian To trust fully in, to confide in.—unrôf Full or very sorrowful.—wacor Very watchful.—wærlíc Very wary, cautious.—welig Very rich.—wid Full wide, round about.—wite A full mulct or fine.—worht Fully wrought, perfect.—wyrcan To finish, accomplish.

Fullafræd A defender, L. Fullan To fill, B. v. fyllan. Fullere, es; m. A bleacher. Fullestan To aid, favour, Ex. Fullian To fulfil, v. full, Der. Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize. Fullice; emp. ícor; adv. Fully, perfectly, completely. Fulligeað baptise, v. fullian. Full mannod Full manned, L.

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh Full nigh. Fulloc Baptism, L. Full-sôð Full sooth, most truly. Fullaht, fulwíht, es; m. Baptism, baptizing.—ere, es; m. A baptiser, baptist.—nama, an; m. The baptismal name.—stow, e; f. The baptismal place, a font. Fullwíht Baptism, v. fullaht. Fulstan To help, B. v. fylstan. Fultman To assist, help, L. Fultom help, v. Fultum, es; m. Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper; an army, force.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To help, aid.—lend, -end, es; m. A helper.—leas Helpless. Fulwere A baptist, L. Fulwian to baptize, v. fullian. Fulwíht baptism, v. fullaht. Fulwíhtere a baptist, v. fullaht. Fulwíht baptism, v. fullaht. Fúnden Found.—cild A found child, a foundling, v. úndan. Fyndan, p. ode; pp. od To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward. Fandung, e; f. A departure, S. Far, furh, e; f. A furrow; S. says A harrow.—fur A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór. Furh-wudu Fir-wood, a pine tree, S. Fur-lang, -lung A furlong, S. Furma The first, v. forma. Furð forth, An. v. forð. Furðan, furðon, furðam Also, too, even, indeed, further. Furðor Further, S. Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. Further, greater. Furðrung, e; f. A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L. Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan. Furðumlic Effeminate, S. Furður further, v. furðor. Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—Der. hin, út, wæl, -lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—Fús Death.—leoð, es; n. A death song.—Fúse Promptly, readily.—Fús-lic Ready.—Fús-lice Readily, quickly. Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúsre Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.—wæl-fús Death ready, ready for death. Futigend Moist, v. fuhtlend. Fyht Fights, v. feohtan. Fyht A fight.—wite A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht. Fyhtling, es; m. A soldier, S.

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll. Fyl death, v. fyll. Fýl a file, v. feol. Fýlc A company, troop, S. Fýld, es; m. A fold, v. fealdan. Fýldan to fold, v. fealdan.—fýldan (feald a fold) fold, plait.—þrý-fýldan tripple. Fýld-elfen A field or nymph, a fairy, L. v. fýl. Fýlging That which follows a barrow, roller, S. Fýlgean, fýlgean, fýlgean, an; p. de To follow, succeed. Fýlignes, es; f. A follower, completing, executing. Fýll, e; f. The full, fullness, repletion.—Der. fail. Fýll, e; f. also, fýll, es; m. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.—Der. feallan to fall. Fýllan; p. de; pp. ed To replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. fail. Fýllan; p. de; pp. e. To fall, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan. Fýlle of a fall.—seóe A lumatic.—seóenes Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fýll. Fýlle Wild thyme; serpillum, L. Fýlle Skinned, B. Fýllen Omentum, L. Fýlleð-flóð The high or flood tide, L. Fýlmen A film, thin skin, propuce, L. Fýlmes, es; f. Foulness, L. Fýlste, e; f. Help, assistance. Fýlstan To help, aid, S. Fýlð Filth, impurity, L. Fýl-wérg Fél or slaughter weary. Fýnd enemies, v. feónd. Fýndan To find, v. úndan. Fýndeale Inventio, B. Fýne Allugo, B. Fýnegean, fýlnegean To become musty, stinky. Fýnger a finger, S. v. fínger. Fýnig Musty, S. L. Fýor life, v. flor. Fýr far, v. feor. Fýr, es; n. Fire.—Der. hál, heaðo, lig, wæl.—Fýr-bað A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.—bend Fire bound, or hardened.—bétan, an; m. One who looks after a fire.—byrne A fire burning, a fire.—crommas Fire bonds.—croc A fire croc or pot.—draca A fire dragon or serpent.—en Fiery bright.—Fýres god The fire god, Vulcan.

-full, ~~we~~ e;f as in hand-full

(Fullahwer - luma
Seegap Johannan bone
Fullahwer. ~~wer~~ ~~lit~~ ~~VI~~, 16
Cam. also Thorpe
Humb.
Lapfeldt. ~~lit~~
XVI. 10 p 128
Faltom, es; m help
sea mennesca faltom ~~was~~
was the human help
was wanting Bd 2, 7 Sm 509, 28

7 Fylian to follow
He him fy
lit. 14, 28
or ~~the~~ Corp
Cam

Full, e;f?
is full ealre fyl
full of all fy
lit. ~~the~~ ~~III~~, 27

Fyrrer-fete fourfold
Schmidt 326, 11

feper, v. fe
de la Gien feper feper
p 276 & feper



? 3 fyrrer, an fyrrer
or bith for alas stanes
p 12 make 1

Fyrrer, eif
n fyrrer farness
distance ^{page} over fyrrer the
over or great distance
over p 24. 24 a
fyrrer of distance, v fyrrer

FYR

fyreaz Fiery haired.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel.*—heard *Fire hardened.*—hús *A fire house, furnace.*—leóht *Fire light.*—leóma *A fire beam.*—lig *A fire's flame.*—locan *Fire bands.*—mél *A fiery sign.*—panno *A fire pan.*—scoff *A fire shovel.*—spearca *A fire spark.*—stán *A fire stone.*—sweart *Fire swart, or dark.*—tange *Fire tongs.*—þolla *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower.*—wylm *A fire flame.*
To castrate, fire, L.
To bring upon, Ch.
Der.
 e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country.* 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force.*—*Der. fāran.*—*Fyrd*—*cræft* *military art, an expedition.*—*crang* *Preparation for an expedition.*—*eane* *A warlike youth.*—*færeld, es; m: fār,* e; f. *A military expedition.*—*gemaca*—*gestealla* *A fellow soldier.*—*getrum* *A martial band.*—*homa,*—*hom,*—*brugl* *A coat of mail.*—*hwat; g. m. n. hwates; g. f. hwetre; adj.* *War brave.*—*lan;* p. ode; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war.*—*ling* *An army, expedition.*—*inga* *In companies or bands.*—*leas* *Armless, defenceless.*—*leoð* *An army song.*—*lic* *Like an army, military.*—*mann* *A military man, a soldier.*—*nest* *Ephibulenta, L.*—*rinc* *A man of war, a soldier.*—*seccop* *A war vest.*—*scip* *A war ship.*—*searo* *An army preparation.*—*sócn* *A freedom from war service.*—*timber* *A war structure, an army.*—*truma* *A war troop, an army.*—*ung* *Military service.*—*wān* *A military wain, or weapon.*—*weard* *An army or military guard.*—*werod* *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—*wic* *An army dwelling, a camp.*—*wite* *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army.*—*wyrð, es; n.* *Army worth, the value of a military man's life.*—*wyrðe* *War worthy, excellent in war.*
Fyrd *a ford, v. ford.*
Fyrðian *To further, promote.*

FYR

Fyrdingnes promotion, v. fyrdingnes.
Fyren *a crime, v. firen, & Der.*
Fýren Fiery, bright.—*cylene* *A fire kiln, an oven.*—*þecal* *le* *An oven.*
Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin.*
Fyr *furze, v. fyra.*
Fyrst *first, v. fyrst.*
Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An.*
Fyr-faran *To travel far.*
Fyr-flage *flee far away, v. fléogan.*
Fyrge *a mountain, v. firgen.*
Fyrh *a furrow, v. fyre.*
Fyrhtnes *fear, v. forhtnes.*
Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling.*
Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish.*
Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till.*
Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant.*
Fyrlíc *suddenly, v. fār. Der.*
Fyrme *A feast, L.*
Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyr-
mešta, seo, þæt fyrmešte, adj.
Foremost, first, utmost. V. fārma
Fyrmest, adv. Foremost.
Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring.* 2. *A washing, baptizing.*
Fyrn *Ancient, old, former.*—*gewin* *An old contest.*—*lic* *Ancient.*—*men* *Ancient men, the ancients.*—*stream* *The old stream, the ocean.*—*wita* *An old counsellor.*
Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old.*
Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren.*
Fyrefarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.
Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles.*
Fyrðian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away.*
Fyrðan *The heel, L.*
Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge.* 2. *The first entrance, threshold.*
Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period.*—*mearc*—*ge-mearc* *A respite.*
Fyrst, first, adj. First.
Fyrst frost, v. forst.
Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*
Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty.*
Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*
Fyrð *the mind, v. ferðð.*

GAD

Fýrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper.*
Fýrðringnes, fýrðraunges, se, f. also, fýrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion.*
Fyr-wit *Curiosity.*
Fýryne *a fire, v. fyr.*
Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush, expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten.*—*Der. fús.*
Fýst, e; f. *A fist.*—*gebeat* *A fist, L.*—*sleán* *To beat with the fist.*
Fytung, e; f. *A fighting.*
Fýðer; g. fýðes; pl. nm. ac. *fýðru; n.* *A feather, wing.*—*ed* *Feathered.*
Fýðer-dæled *Four dealed, quartered.*—*fóte, fóte* *Four-footed, quadruped.*—*hiwe* *Four shaped, or formed.*—*llnc* *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*—*rica* *A fourth governor, a tetrarch.*—*seyt* *Four cornered, quadrangular.*
Fyras *fishes; pl. of fise.*

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a *vowel*, as, *Beah* *a garland; g.*—*beages: d. beáge; pl. beáges.*—*Wáh* *a wall; g. wáges.*—*Burh* *a town; g. burge.*—*Beorh* *a hill; g. beorges.*—*G* is *always* inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* *I love, lufigende loving, and not lufse, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, *Gear* *a year, Dæg* *a day; dugas* *days.*

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád.*

Gaarleec *garlic, S. v. gár-leac.*

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást.*

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter, S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad.*—*Der.*

gyðig, gyddig; gyðigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—*Gad-*

isen *A goad iron, a goad.*

Gader 1.7.27.

G A R

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.
 Gadinea Mutinus, fascinum obscænum, a nuto, membrum virile; priapus, L. Gador-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.
 Gadrian, gadrigean To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.
 Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gawh. —Gæces sūr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gād.
 Gædelling, es; m. A companion, S.
 Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.
 Gædrian to gather, v. gaderian.
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfi, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gægl and Der. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gælsæð, gælsæð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.
 Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.
 Gælan, pt de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.
 Gæle Saffron, L.
 Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.
 Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.
 Gæmen pleasure, v. gæmen.
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmnan To play, game.
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gæugang Pregnant? Th. L.
 Gæn-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.
 Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb, —grêne Grass green.—hopa A grasshopper, a stapa A grass stepper, a locust.—swýn Grasshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow.
 Gærsame, an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.

G A G

Gærat Green like grass, S.
 Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.
 Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsnas: d. gæsnas Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.
 Gæst, es; pl. nn. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—līfe Guest kind, hospitable.—līðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston Afflicted, Ez.
 Gæt a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.
 Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S. f.
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—glida 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heard Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.
 Gaful-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone. S. L.
 Gagel Gale, gale, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.
 Gagol Luscious, wanton, L.—barnes Wantonness.

Gallia Belg 1.1.26.28.

G A M

Gagul-suillan To gargle, B.
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rüm-g Roomy, spacious.—Sin-g Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. De galan.
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, wanton, licentious, wicked.
 Der. Ealo-, médu-, wí-gála: gálian: geóla: gá-écan.—Gál-ferhð A lusty mind, lust.—fresleas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fállice Lustfully, luxuriously.—wí Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—selpe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinosus, B.—amerc Light, laughing, giggling.—wraene Lecherous.
 Galan, he geð; p. gól, wé-gólon; pp. galen, gégalen To sing, enchant.—Der. s, on-: nihte-gale: gældor: geallan.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—craef The art of enchanting, magic.—craefig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, disincarnate, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leof An incantation song, charm, spell.—Galdrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantator, enchanter.
 Galga, gealga, an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallows-minded.—treow, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.
 Galleisc Galilean.
 Galleas Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricæ The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Snowbread, S.
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.
 Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.
 Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The kingdom of France, S.
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.
 Gambe a taz, v. gombe.
 Gamel Old, v. gamol.
 Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, hunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-geal:—Gamen-lan, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

Gallia 1.1.27.

with cið, es; m

*A grass gorm
 n blade of
 I. VII Per 141, 209*

an: m Sh VII, 4'

in nimp
gafol vate.
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25

675 Jan
3 Gallia Mellina p 22, 23
4 23, 34
24, 16

of cov. bedd 1/4 28 102, 15

any medes I. VIII. 4

GAR

Gamen-part A pleasure path,
: enjoyment.—wudu Pleasure
wood, a musical instrument.
Gamen to game, play, sport,
S. v. gamen, etc.
Gaming A gaming, playing,
gulation.
Gaminge Jestng, joking.
Gamel, gamel Old, aged.—
-fax Old, grey or flaxen
hair.—ferh Sage-spirited,
grace.
Gan, gan; ic gá, gange;
-á gást; he géd; we gáb;
-gá, gáng; p. ic eóde,
-gong, gong, gengde, gende;
-e eódon, gengdon; pp. gan-
-ge, gegangon, gegongon, ge-
gan, gan. To go, walk hap-
-gan.—Der. Ge-gán: gan-
-gan, a, sefter, -án, -bo, -bi-
-ge, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-,
niht-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-,
-it, ymbe-: geng, gang,
sefter, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-,
for-, in-, niht-, on-, up-,
-it, wefter, ymbe-, geteld,
-here, -weg, -wuce: gange-
wyfre: genga, sefter-, -án,
fore-, for-, ge-, in-, landbe-,
on-, oð-, sá-, sceadu-, up-,
-it: gegenge: ogengel, oð-
gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
Gán popped, clove, v. gínan.
Gandis, Gandes The Ganges.
Gandra, an; m. A Gander.
Ganet a fen-duck, v. ganot.
Gang, geng, gong, es; m. A
journey, step, going, a legal
process, way, path, a passage,
drain, privy.—dagas Gang-
-we, days, Rogation-days, the
time of perambulating pa-
rishes.—ere, es; m. A foot-
man, S.—leornere A jakes
farmer.—geteld, es; n. A
travelling tent, a tent, pavil-
lion.—here A foot-army,
infantry.—pytt, -seil, -tún
A privy.—wæfre, -wyfre A
spider.—weg A gang-way,
a way.—wuce Gang week,
Rogation week.
Gangan, to gang, go, v. gán.
Gangel-wæfre A spider.
Gangende Going, living.—
-lebe A marching army, an
expedition.
Gange-wyfre, -wyfre A spider.
Ganzan, geanian, geanian; p.
ede; pp. ed. To yawn, gape,
open, spread.
Gazot, es; m. A sea-fowl.—
Ganotes beoð The sea.
Gaura a gander, v. gaudra.
Ganang, o; f. A yawning.—
Gappan To laugh at, Le.
Gar, es; m. A dart, javelin,

Garconny S. S. 26,
Garamantes I. 231

GE

Gear, lance, weapon.—Der.
Et-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-:
Gár-beam The handle of a
spear.—berend A javelin-
bearer, soldier.—cene Spear-
keen or bold.—clife Agri-
mony.—cwealm Spear de-
struction, war death.—Dene
Gur-Danes [gár a spear]—
-falca A spear or gar-fal-
con.—faru, e; f. A martial
way, an armed course.—ge-
trum A javelin-shower.—
-gewinn, es; n. Dart or
spear-battle.—heap A spear
heap, an armed body.—holt
Spear-wood, a javelin.—leac
Spear-leek, garlic.—rás, es; m.
Spear-rush, rush of arms.
-secg [spear reed or rush] the
ocean, sea.—wiga, -wi-
gend, es; m. A spear-fighter,
a warrior.—wudu Spear-
wood, a javelin.
Gára, an; m. Long and pointed
like a spear, an angular point
of land, a promontory, a
gulph? S. says a whirlpool.
gára A spear, used in com-
position for gár, v. frum-gár.
Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
Garsum, es; m. S. has Gar-
suma, an; m. Store, trea-
sure, v. gærsuma.
Garum-toi Sharp, severe, S.
Garwan To prepare, M.
Gáren rare, dear, v. gáren.
Gást, es; m. 1. The breath.
2. A spirit, ghost.—bona
The soul-killer, the devil.—
-cynng King of spirits, God.
-gedal Soul separation,
death.—lic Ghostly, spiri-
tual, holy, mystical.—lice
Spiritually.
Gastas guests, pl. of gæst.
Gát, e; f. A she goat, a kid.
Gát, es; m. A he goat.—Der.
Firgen-: géten.—Gáta hús
A goat house.—Gáta hyrde,
gát-hyrde A goat herd.
Gáte hær Goat's h.: r.—Gá-
tes heued Goat's head, Dur-
ham, S.
Gát a gate, v. geát.
Gáð go, v. gán.
Gaðerian to gather, v. gaderian.
Gauel A tribute.—sester A
measure of rent ale, S. v.
gafol.
Gaueloc a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.
Ge ye, you; pl. of pú.
Ge-, or -æg-, prefixed to pro-
nouns, v. wæg.
Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-]
sometimes forms a sort of
collective, as, gebróðru bre-
thers; gemagas kinsmen.

GEÆ

sometimes gives an active
signification, like a preposi-
tion placed after a neuter
verb in English, as, neuter,
to laugh; active, to laugh
at, deride; and then forms
verbs out of substantives;
as, getimbian to build. It
often seems void of signifi-
cation; as, gelfc fike; gesúnd
sound, healthy. In verbs, it
seems sometimes to be a
mere augment and to be pre-
fixed to all the imperfects,
not, as in German, to the
participles only. It often
changes the signification
from literal to figurative; as,
healdan to hold; gehealdan
to observe, preserve; fyltan
to fill; gefyllan to fulfil;
biddan to bid, require; ge-
biddan to pray, Th. R.
Ge; conj. And, also; —Ge-
ge, both—and, as well—as.
Gea; adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.
Geac, es; m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A
beardless boy, a simpleton.—
lic Careless, wild, lasciv-
ious, Le.
Geac also, likewise, v. eac.
Ge-acnian To conceive.—ac-
nung Conceiving.—acniend-
lic Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.
-acnian, -acnian To ask, in-
quire.—acnung, e; f. In-
quiry.
-ædd diseased, v. ædlian.
Geaþon Together.—Der. On-:
gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gega-
don, -scipe, -ung, -wist: ge-
deling: gegada: gegaderian.
—Geador-tengan To con-
tinue.
Ge-æbyllan To offend, be angry.
-æfenlæcan To imitate.
-æfenned Drawn towards even-
ing.
-æfnan To accomplish, suffer.
-æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. To
appreciate, praise.—æhtend-
lic That may be appreciated.
-æhtle, an; f? Prosperity,
riches.
-ælged Coloured, tanned.
-æmtian, -æmtigean To be at
leisure, desist from.
-ænegda Anxia, L.
-ærendian To go on an er-
rand, to ask, tell, intercede.
-ærnian To deserve, v. ear-
nian.
-ærwe Perverse, L.
-æawicod Scandalized, S.
-æt ate, v. stan.
-æbed Sworn.
-æbele, es; n. Nature, pro-
perty, Th. R.

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author
198.11
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L 320

Pauls II. 8 & 2, 4, 5.
III. 14; III. IV. 6; III. 10 & 1: III. 11 & 1

Ge. Remable, Saxons
in England II, 153

the am & I, III, 1

G E A

Ge-~~ettred~~ Poisoned.
~~awnod~~ Married.
 Geaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Geafa gifts, v. gifu.
 Geaß, es; m. A jaw, pl. the jaws.
 Geaße A leaver, S.
 Geafof-mouning A toll house, R.
 Ge-aford Lifted up, S.
 Geagl, es; m? A jaw.—Geaßes swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.
 Geagle, geaglla Wanton, S.
 Ge-agnian To own, possess.—agnienðlic, -agnienðlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.
 Geahlas the jaws, v. geagl.
 Ge-ahnian To take as his own.—ahnung Owning.
 -ahsian to inquire, v. acsian.
 -ahstige values.
 Geal-æd The jaundice.
 Geald paid; p. of gyldan.
 Geald perhaps, v. weald.
 Gealdor Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.
 Gealew Yellow, S.
 Gealga gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.
 Gealge wanton, S. v. geagle.
 Ge-algian To defend, An.
 Gealh Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga; gealla, eorð.—Gealh-, gealg-mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.
 Geall all, L. v. eal.
 Gealla, an; m. Gall, bile.
 Gealled, Galled, fretted, L.
 Geallian To call to, to shout, Le.
 Gealp boasted, v. gilpan.
 Gealp A loud sound, a clang, Le.
 Geame care, Der. v. gyman, Der.
 Gean I give, v. unnan.
 Gean opposite, against, v. on-gean.
 Geana, Yet, C.
 Gean-béran To oppose, resist.
 Ge-anbidian To expect, abide.
 Gean-byrdan To oppose, L.
 Ge-ancumed Vexed.
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr A coming against, meeting.
 Ge-andagian; p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.
 -andettan To confess.
 -andawarian To answer.
 -andwardod Presented.
 -andwyrdan To answer.
 -angsumian To vex.
 Gean-hweorian To turn again.
 -hwyrft A returning, con-

G E A

version, turning.—plingian To reply.
 Geanlan to yawn, v. ganlan.
 Ge-ánian; p. ode; pp. od. To make one, to unite.
 Ge-ánlican To unite, atone, S.
 -ánlician To liken.
 Gean-ryne A running against.
 Ge-anwyrdan To arraign, accuse.
 Geap? Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —selpe Deceit, fraud.
 Geap Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn-, sk.—: Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heaping.
 Gear, es; n. m? A year.—cyning A year king, a consul.—cynningdóm A consulship.—-dag Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—málm In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.
 Geara, l. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. *That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well enough, very much.*
 Geara v. gearwa.
 Gearcian, p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.
 Gearcung, e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dag Preparation day, Good-Friday.
 Gearðes; m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearð-lic Worldly, S.
 Gearð, e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.
 Gear ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.
 Gear Formerly, certainly.
 Gearwe yarrow, v. gearwe.
 Gearfoð Difficulty, trouble.
 Gearfoðe Difficult.
 Ge-arian To pardon, honour.
 Gearn, es; n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.
 Gearnfull, Anxious, C.
 Ge-arnian, To earn, deserve.
 Gearnung, e; f. Merit, S.
 Gearo; g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -poncol: gear, -a, -cyning, -dag: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-

G E B

gyrle: gearwe: gynian.—dag: gyrn, grya: begenian: garsum, garsum: guma.—Gearo-lice Ready for certain.—poncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.
 Gearo formerly, v. geara.
 Gearod Clothed.
 Gearowes, v. gearo.
 Gearas grass, v. geara.
 Geara ready, -wyrdig Eminent, v. gearo.
 Gearwa, gearwa, v. geara.
 Gearwa Talking, preparation.
 Gearwe, an; f. Yarrow.—leod Yarrow leaf, yarrow.
 Gearwe formerly, well, v. geara.
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe, gearwa, gyrwa, gyrwa, gearwian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.
 Gearwung, gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, preparation.
 Ge-arwurd Honoured.—ascung Asking, v. ascung.—asmýred Smeared, anointed.
 Gean Void, cut off, Ez.
 Ge-asýndrod Sundered, separated.
 Geat poured out, v. geotan.
 Geat, gát, es; n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.
 Geatan To grant, confirm.
 Geatas, a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.
 Ge-atelod Deformed, L.
 Geat A street, Ez.
 Geaßmóðian To humble, to be pleased.
 Geato-lic Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.
 Geatwe, an; f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, gryre-, gút-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.
 Ge-aurnen Overrun.
 -aworpen Cast away.
 -axian To ask after, hear, learn.
 -bacen Baked.
 -bád Abode, v. bíðan.
 -bæc Aback; gebæc back parts.
 -bíð, prayed, v. bíðan. *báðy*
 -bædd Driven, compelled.
 -bædded Animated.
 -bær, e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.

+ *Jeansne H. Elatior p 208, 16 Sat Har.*

Bar or
p 128, 30, d. 120, 8, a.

you.
saying -
the note
p. 1256
1 letter
in Dist. p. 12

gearewa Runic km 27. Km 6 P 345, 3.

V, 6:

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Baf. Sm. k 619, 10

part of
from 196
Ett. 129

i Ett. p 124
Thope. says
nearly 1000
the note k 612

3 se wylle cow
candung-stawe gearwa
p. xiv, 3. Corp. Hest
Cant gearwa
p. 130

- another word
gearwa without
acc. from 493
Ett 4 16

3 feet from 195

stake a leaf?
in hindo ic gearige leaf
Ett. p. 228 p. 30, 36

here
apparatus
Schmidt's
i. v here-gest.

21 gestu v here-gest
here. a heriot

2 Ett. p 116 foot

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convivial society

Bd quoted by Th.

(d p xx

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1 gebette ^{can} pendate
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biddan, had ^{as}
Dæt hyg hyg ^{trædor}
Ntorkent ^{only} ^{de xviii}

þa ^{hion} as follows

as us gebiddan ^{de xi, 1}

20) þe ^{æow} gebiddes ^{xi, 2}
þine gebiddende ^{xi, 1}
but biddan to ^{þing} as
biddes ^{þing}; note?

xi, 9-

itam de ^{þine} biddes ^{to þam}
but ask ^{þam} ^{de xi, 13}

dæl gebræddes
fiscs a ^{þing} of
brædes ^{þing} ^{de 24,}
42

* y geberc the ^{boke.} ^{þing}
as hunda geberc ^{þing} of ^{þing}
* ælfyr 2, 39 v ^{georcan} & ^{borcan}

GEB

Ge-*beiran* To behave, conduct
 one's self.
 Ge-*beiran* Towardsness.
 Ge-*beiran* Leavened, S.
 Ge-*beiran* A feast, L.
 Ge-*beiran*, -*bétel* A bridle, S. v.
 ge-*bétel*.
 Ge-*bétel* bridle, v. *bétan*.
 Ge-*beiran*, es; n. A proclamation,
 edict, banner.
 Ge-*beiran* To proclaim.
 Ge-*beiran* To expect.
 Ge-*beiran* Abated.
 Ge-*beiran* To point out.
 Ge-*beiran*, e; f. A speaking
 by tropes or figures, a predi-
 cament, L.
 Ge-*beiran* Anger, S.
 Ge-*beiran* A feast.
 Ge-*beiran* Deaten.
 Ge-*beiran* To point out.
 Ge-*beiran*, -*becniendlic* Fi-
 guratively, S.
 Ge-*beiran*, es; n. 1. A prayer,
 petition, supplication. 2.
 A command, demand.—*bigen*
 Prayer buying, a paying for
 the prayers of the Romish
 church.
 Ge-*beiran* A den.
 Ge-*beiran* an; m. A bed-fellow,
 a husband.
 Ge-*beiran*, an; f. A consort, a
 wife.
 Ge-*beiran*, Demanded, entreat-
 ed.
 Ge-*beiran* Bed-time.
 Ge-*beiran* An oratory. *igan*
 To pray.—*mann* A praying
 man, a supplicant.—*red-*
denn The office of prayer,
 prayer.—*stow* A prayer
 place, an oratory.
 Ge-*beiran* Marriage.
 Ge-*beiran* To recline, lie down,
 R.
 Ge-*beiran* bowed, crooked.—*beg-*
nes, -*begednes*, se; f. Crook-
 edness, S.—*begendlic* Flex-
 ible, bowing, v. *bigan*.
 Ge-*beiran* To crown, to bend.
 Ge-*beiran* constrained, v. *bigan*.
 Ge-*beiran*, *gebeth* Anger, offence.
 Ge-*beiran* To be angry.
 Ge-*beiran* To happen.
 Ge-*beiran* A prayer.—*bénlic* Pray-
 erlike, nunlike, S.
 Ge-*beiran* Bended, bound.
 Ge-*beiran* An edict, L. v. *guban*.
 Ge-*beiran* prayers, v. ge-*béd*.
 Ge-*beiran* To command.
 Ge-*beiran* Agreeing, R.
 Ge-*beiran*, *Ch. 1006*, v. *beón*.
 Ge-*beiran*, es; m. A guest.
 Ge-*beiran* To bear.
 Ge-*beiran* Barbed.
 Ge-*beiran* To defend.
 Ge-*beiran* of a defence, v. ge-
 beirch.

GEB

Ge-*beirglic*, -*beorhlic* Defen-
 sible, mitigated, bearable,
 pardonable, cautious, safe.
 Ge-*beirh*; g. -*beorges*; m. A
 refuge.
 Ge-*beorhlic*, v. ge-*beirglic*.
 Ge-*beorhnes*, se; f. A refuge.
 Ge-*beorhtian*, To glorify.
 Ge-*beorlic* safe, v. ge-*beirglic*.
 Ge-*beorlice*, es; m. 1. A drink-
 ing party, feast, entertain-
 ment. 2. An association or
 club united for conviviality
 and mutual support.
 Ge-*beot* A threatening.
 Ge-*beotian* To promise, threat-
 en.
 Ge-*beotung* A threatening.
 Ge-*ber* a habit, v. ge-*beir*.
 Ge-*beran* To bear.
 Ge-*bered* Moved, teased, steep-
 ed.
 Ge-*berhtan* To enlighten.
 Ge-*bernan* To light, burn.
 Ge-*bermed* Boomed, bent.
 Ge-*betan* To make better, a-
 mend, to atone for.
 Ge-*bétel*, es; n. A bridle.
 Ge-*betered* Bettered, amended.
 Ge-*béterang*, -*bétung* A better-
 ing.
 Ge-*beðod* Bathed, washed.
 Ge-*bett* amended, L. v. *bétan*.
 Ge-*bette* Defended, walled.
 Ge-*bettung*, e; f. A bettering,
 amending, renewing, restor-
 ing.
 Ge-*bigan* To buy.
 Ge-*bician* To show, indicate.
 Ge-*bienigende*, -*bienigendlic* In-
 dicative, showing.
 Ge-*bienung* A presage, prophe-
 cy.
 Ge-*bidan* To abide, remain, ex-
 pect.
 Ge-*biddan* To pray, worship,
 adore.
 Ge-*bigean* To bend, turn.
 Ge-*bige* A case, L.
 Ge-*bigednys*, se; f. A bending,
 declining, case.
 Ge-*bigs* buys, v. *bycgan*.
 Ge-*bihð* An abode, Ex.
 Ge-*bildan* To imagine, Le.
 Ge-*billed* Having a bill or snout,
 S.
 Ge-*bilegan* To be angry.
 Ge-*bindan* To bind, pretend.
 Ge-*biorscipe* A feast, S.
 Ge-*birað*, -*bireð* happens, be-
 comes, v. ge-*byrian*.
 Ge-*bired* Clothed, B.
 Ge-*birhtan* To enlighten.
 Ge-*birigan* To taste.
 Ge-*bisnung*, e; f. An example,
 instruction, lesson.
 Ge-*bit* A biting, grinding, L.
 Ge-*bitered* made bitter, v. bite-
 rian.

GEB

Ge-*bláðfest* Fruitful.
 Ge-*blanden* Finished, coloured,
 S.
 Ge-*blecan*, -*blegan* To destroy,
 B. L.
 Ge-*blegenad* Blistered, S.
 Ge-*blend* Blinded, L.
 Ge-*blendan* 1. To blend, mix,
 mingle. 2. To stain, co-
 lour, corrupt, v. *blendan*.
 Ge-*bleod* Of different colours.
 Ge-*bleów blew*; p. of *bláwan*.
 Ge-*bletsian* To bless, conse-
 crate.
 Ge-*blinnan* To cease.
 Ge-*blissian* To rejoice.
 Ge-*blissung* Rejoicing.
 Ge-*blóðigian*; p. ode; pp. od.
 To bloody.
 Ge-*blonden* mixed, v. *blendan*.
 Ge-*blót* A sacrifice.
 Ge-*blówan* To blow, flourish.
 Ge-*bócian*; p. ode; pp. od. 1.
 To book, register or enter
 in a book. 2. To furnish
 with books.
 Ge-*bod* A command.—*bodian*
 To command, tell, offer.—
 Ge-*bodscipe* A commandment.
 Ge-*boetan* To improve, amend.
 Ge-*bogen* subjected, v. *búgan*.
 Ge-*boht* bought, v. *bycgan*.
 Ge-*bohtscipe* A circuit, L.
 Ge-*bolged* Disdained, swollen, S.
 Ge-*bolgen* Offended, angry.
 Ge-*bolstroð* Bolstered up, de-
 fended, environed, S.
 Ge-*boned* Boney; osseus, L.
 Ge-*bonn* A proclamation, L.
 Ge-*bonnen* Summoned, Ex.
 Ge-*boren* Born.
 Ge-*borgen* Defended, safe.
 Ge-*borh-swetan* To fasten by
 pledge.
 Ge-*borsnug* Corruption.
 Ge-*bósmed* Boomed.
 Ge-*bræc* a noise, v. *gebrec*.
 Ge-*bræc* Broke, destroyed.
 Ge-*bræc-seoc* a lunatic.—*bræc-*
seocnes, se; f. The falling
 sickness.
 Ge-*bráðan*, *brágan* To spread,
 draw out, pave, pretend,
 roast.
 Ge-*bráðan*; pl. m. Decays.
 Ge-*brægdnes*, se; f. Craft, de-
 ceit.
 Ge-*bræc*, -*bræc*, es; n. A break-
 ing, crash, noise.
 Ge-*bræc* Profit, gain.
 Ge-*bredan* To braid, twist.
 Ge-*breðde* broiled, v. *brédan*.
 Ge-*breogan* To frighten.
 Ge-*brægdnes*, se; f. Fear, S.
 Ge-*breman* To make famous.
 Ge-*brengnis* Food, support, R.
 Ge-*brice* A breaking.
 Ge-*bridlian* To bridle, restrain.

Ge-*beiran*: see *beárgan*

GRB

Ge-brilhted Clear, lucid.
 -bringan To bring.
 -brittlan, 1. To exhibit, give.
 2. To crumble.
 -broc Pain, affliction. —broc
 -seoc-mann A frantic man,
 L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od Broken, boil-
 ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen Broken.
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.
 -broden Taken away, S.
 -brogd Dread, Ex.
 -bróhte Brought.
 -brolden Placed, Ch. 1104.
 -brósnad, -brósnod Corrup-
 ted.
 -brósnung A decaying.
 -brot, es; n. A fragment.
 -brot, es; m? A barn keeper,
 S.
 -bróðorscipe, es; m. Brother-
 hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru brethren,
 used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. Fragments.
 -browen Cooked.
 -brúcan To eat.
 -brysed Bruised, contrite.
 -brytsednes, se; f. A bruising,
 S.
 -bryttian To break, employ,
 S.
 -búgan To bow, bend, submit,
 to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian To dwell, inhabit.
 -búh departs from, v. búgan.
 -bún inhabited. — land In-
 habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden Bound.
 -bundenes, se; f. An obliga-
 tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. A dweller, hus-
 bandman, farmer, country-
 man, boor. — gerlht A far-
 mer's right.
 Ge-búrhacipe, ge-búrsceap, es;
 m. A neighbourhood.
 -burnen Burned, v. byrnan.
 -byegan To buy.
 -byenlan To beckon.
 -býdan To abide, v. bídan.
 -bygle Subject, obedient; Ch.
 1091.
 -byld Boldness, courage.
 -byld Bold, courageous.
 -byldan; pp. -byld To ima-
 gine, design, plan, devise,
 draw, An.
 -bylded Emboldened, anima-
 ted.
 -bylgd Disdained, S.
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. A
 birth, origin, beginning, pa-
 rentage, family, lineage. 2.
 Quality, nature, state, con-
 dition, opulence. — tld Time
 of birth.

e GEC

Ge-byrd; adj. Birth; natal.
 -byrd, -byrde Bearded, S.
 L.
 -byrdlice Orderly, well, B.
 -byrdo birth, v. byrd.
 -byreð bears, v. býran.
 -býrde tasted, v. býrgan.
 -byrged Buried.
 -byrhte Declared, L.
 -byrian To raise, bury.
 -byrgan, býrgan, -biran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. To taste, to be
 to one's taste, to be fitting or
 suitable, to become, behave,
 pertain, to be one's duty,
 happen, fall out. Often
 used impersonally, as It be-
 comes, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes A burial.
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To
 ferment with barm, to lea-
 ven. 2. To brew.
 -byrnan To burn, consume.
 -byrned, -od Clothed with
 armour.
 -bysgian; pp. od. To occu-
 py.
 -býsmerian To deride. — býs-
 merung, -býsmrung A de-
 riding, mocking, S.
 -býsulan To give an example.
 —býsnung An example.
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. Build-
 ing, edifice, structure. — byt-
 lian To build. — bytlung A
 building.
 -celan To cool.
 -cenenis, -cenes, se; f. A
 calling, vocation.
 -cennan To make himself
 known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod Bridled, restrained,
 S.
 -camp Warfare.
 -cance A laughing-stock, S.
 -capitulod Heuded, L.
 -ceahhetung Loud laughing.
 S.
 -cealfe Incalved, S.
 -ceáþian To buy, purchase.
 -cearfan To kill, cut off, R.
 -ceas chose, v. ceosan.
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean To
 call, to call together, L.
 -celan To cool.
 Gecel An icicle, v. gieel.
 Ge-celfe In-calved.
 -celnes Coolness.
 -cend-limu Genitalia, L.
 -cenenes, se; f. Delight, S.
 -cennan To beget, produce,
 vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. Birth, S.
 -ceolan To cool.
 -ceosan To choose.
 -cerran To turn, return.
 -cerringe A turning.
 -clan, -clgan To call, L.

GEC

Ge cld Strife.
 -cldan To chide.
 -cignednes, se; f. A calling
 profession.
 -ciud A kind, nature, genera-
 tion.
 -cist chooses, v. ceosan.
 -cib, es; n. A quarrel, strife.
 -claded, -adj. Clothed, C.
 -clamian To smear, M.
 -clausian To purify, cleanse.
 -clénsung A cleansing.
 -clésnan To cleanse. — clé-
 snung A cleansing, I.
 -cleofede cleaved to, v. cli-
 fan.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clisp.
 A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clint Gathered together, S.
 -clútod Clouted, patched, nail-
 ed.
 -clyñan To cleave or stick to,
 L.
 -clyþian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. A
 cluster.
 -cnéw Witness, L.
 -cnáwan To know.
 -cnedan To mix, mingle, spread,
 knead.
 -cneord Intention, diligent.
 -cneord-lécan To study, be
 diligent. — cneordlice Dil-
 gent. — cneordlice Diligently.
 — cneordnes Study, dili-
 gence.
 -cneowian To bend the knee.
 -cnilled sounded, v. cnyllan.
 -cnited Tied, bound, R.
 -cnoclan To knock, beat.
 -cnoden Given, dedicated.
 -cnoordnes, se; f. Study, Mo.
 -cnosu Collisions, L.
 -cnucian To knock, L.
 -cnuwan To knead, bruise,
 grind, S.
 -cnycléd Knuckled, crooked.
 -cnyclende Knuckling.
 -cnyrd-lécan To study.—
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyordnes, Stu-
 dy, diligence, An.
 -cnyrsan To beat down, ef-
 flict.
 -cnytt, -cnytt Knitted, fasten-
 ed, tied.
 -cócian To cook, S.
 -comp Conflict, agony, O.
 -cope, -copic Fit, proper.
 -copsend, cosped, Fettered,
 L.
 -córen Chosen, select, beloved.
 — córenlice Eligible. — córen-
 lice Choicely.
 -córenes A choice.
 -corfen carved, v. ceorfan.
 -costan, -costnian, To tempt.

+ gebroðor Brothers.

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weonon gebroðor

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Ps. 26, 3, 5

22 Hydrefde p. XI. 33
Cane p. 57, 7

p

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craft *Art.*
 -crafiged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Lied, v.*
 -cringan *To cringe, fall, die.*
 -cristed, -cristod *Christened.*
 -Be gecristnaed *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -erod *Collected? Ex.*
 -crupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cruelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cwoeben *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -candelic *Natural.*
 -cunian *To try.*
 -care, -caron *Chose.*
 -cib known, v. cunnan.
 -cweban *To say.*
 -cwe, cwide *A word, command.*
 -cwenen *said, pp. of cwéban.*
 -cruelled *Killed.*
 -cweban *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cwe *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased.*
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing.*
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwéban *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwid-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwilman *To kill.*
 -cwine *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwibanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cýgan, -cýgean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*
 -cýd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cýgednes *A calling, S.*
 -cýgendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cýad, -cýnd, es; n. also e; f. l. *Nature, kind, manner, condition. 2. Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.*
 -bóc *A book of generation, Genesis.*
 -elic *Natural.*
 -elic *Naturally.*
 -lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia.*
 -nes, es; f. *A nation.*
 -riht *Natural right.*

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Genuine, genial, natural.*
 -lic *Natural.*
 -lic *Naturally.*
 -lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsod *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cyrnan *To return.*
 -cyrrednes, es; f. *A turning, conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cysnan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known.*
 -cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-dæfnes *Ought, v. -dafan.*
 -dæftan? pp. -dæst *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæste *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæstlice, -dæstlice *Fitly, v.*
 -dælan *To separate.*
 -dæledlice *Apart, separately.*
 -dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -dersted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian. -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper. Often used impersonally, as It behoves, it concerns, it ought.*
 -dafelic, -dafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.*
 -dafenigendlice *Consequently.*
 -dafenlice *Fitly, properly.*
 -dafenlicnes *An opportunity.*
 -dafsum *Agreeing, becoming.*
 -dafnian, v. dafan.
 -dál, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part.*
 -land *Partible or common land.*
 Gedda songs, v. ged, gyd.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.*
 -défelic *Quiet, fit.*
 -défelice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.*
 -défen *Due, congruous, convenient, S.*
 -défenlic *Due, proper.*
 -défnes, es; f. *Quietness, mildness.*
 -déstlice *Decently, opportunely.*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -degeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -deman *To judge.*
 -demed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour.*
 -deorfyns, es; f. *Tribulation.*
 -deorf-sum *Afflictive.*
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*
 -dician *To mound.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digellan.*
 -diernan *To lie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. du-an.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtnan *To order.*
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*
 -doeman *To judge, B.*
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dived, duched, v. -dufan.
 -dón *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*
 -dræfnes *A disturbance.*
 -drag, es; n. *A tumult, v. drag.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*
 -drag, -drag, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -dreas *overthrew, v. dreosan.*
 -drécan; p. -dréhte; pp. -dréht *To vex, afflict, An.*
 -drecnes *Tribulation.*
 -drecte *Oppressed.*
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend.*
 -dréðdlic *Troublesome.*
 -drefednes, -drecednes, -drefnes, ged-réfnes, es; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -dréht *oppressed, v. drécan.*
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

Shi de? Bros Bar 141,24e

GED

Ge-drencean; p. -drencte *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.* -dreogan *To bear, to be modest.* -dreoblice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoqe *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -drecean, p. dreas *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -driþa, an; m. *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, es; m. *A knife.*
 -driac *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof muddy, v. drof. — drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v. drihta.*
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -dryened *Vanished, extinguished, v. drysian.*
 -dryt *A host, Ez.*
 -dufan, -dyfþ; p. -deaf, we -dufon; pp. -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -darfon *perished, v. deorfan.*
 -dwellan, -dwean; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dweras, se; f. *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwylde, es; n. *An error, heresy.* -dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.* -dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda. 1. *One who errs, an heretic.* 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.* -dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.* -dwolgoda *False gods, idols.* -dwollic *Erring, S.* -dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.* -dwolsun *Erroneous, heretical.* -dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v. dwellan.*
 -dwylde *an error, v. dwild.*

GEE

Ge-dwymer, -dwymor *A phantasy, an illusion.* -dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dýne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged duned, v. dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.* -dyrst-
 -ellice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*
 -dyrstig bold. — dyrstigan *To dare, presume.* -dyrst-
 -ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-læcan *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eacnian, -ige; p. ode, pp. od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eacnung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eacmédan, -eacmédan, -eac-mettan, p. medde, met-te; pp. meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.* -eacmédian. 1. *To humble. 2. To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eacmódlíce *Humbly.*
 -eacleanian *To pray, L.*
 -eacfoþod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaning, big with lamb.*
 -eardod dwelt, v. eardian.
 -earnlan *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit.*
 -earwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eacmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eacmódian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eawian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbed *Ebbed.*
 -eeced, -eects increased, v. ecan.
 -eecedenn *Regenerated.*
 -eeducian; p. ode; pp. od. *To revive.*
 -edlécian *To repeat, L.*
 -edlécian *To restore, L.*
 -edlécian *To reward, re-new, remit.* -edleanend, es; m. *A rewarder.*
 -edleht repeated, v. -edlécian.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

GEF

Ge-edstabelung *A repairing.*
 -edstabelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, remedied.*
 -efenlécian *To be like.* -efenlécestre, an; f. *A female imitator.* -efenlécing *An imitation.*
 -efned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geaf.*
 Ge-efod shaved, v. efsian.
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egeesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled troubled.
 -egode frightened, v. ege-sian.
 -eld, -elded put off, v. eldan.
 -elnode contended, v. eluian.
 -embethtian, -ambethtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emuian *To equal.*
 -emultitan *To equal.*
 -encgd *Careful, S.*
 -ende an end, v. ende.
 -endebrédan *To set in order, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod enraged, v. yrian.
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod ploughed, v. erian.
 Gees geese, v. gós.
 Ge-eton *Eaten.*
 -eþcucigan *To receive, L.*
 -éþian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlécian *To equal.*
 Gef if, v. gif.
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; pl. ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadlan *To set in order.*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v. -fadian.*
 -fæder/m. *A godfather?*
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmo-ther.*
 -fædren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægrian *To rejoice.*
 -fæguung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon united, v. -fægan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, se; f. *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

ge-carnode Gr. Nos. 105.5

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Gr. IX. 8

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GEF

ge-*far* a journey, going, v. *far*.
 ge-*faran* To go, to act.
 ge-*farren* Dead.
 ge-*farres*, *es*; f. A transmigration, S.
 ge-*farreden*, -*ferscipe*, -*ferscipe* A society, company, college.
 ge-*farutan* To commit.
 ge-*farutan*; pp. ed. To fast.—
 ge-*fastnian* To fix, fasten, con-
 firm, betroth, -*fastnung*, e;
 f. A fastening, S.
 ge-*fastian* to fetch, send for.
 ge-*fastian*, -*fastnian*; p. ode;
 pp. od. To fatten.
 ge-*fasten* Glad, v. *fasten*.
 ge-*fastian*, -*fastnian* To rejoice.
 ge-*fast*, -*fast-mon* An enemy.
 ge-*fasten* rejoiced, v. -*fasten*.
 ge-*fastian* To fall, C.
 ge-*fast* A standard, S.
 ge-*fastian*, pp. od. To try, L.
 ge-*fasten* taken, -*fangennes* A
 taking, capture, S.
 ge-*fast* a companion, v. *gefera*.
 ge-*fast*, 1. To go, proceed, de-
 part, die. 2. To experience,
 suffer.
 Ge-*fe*, of a gift, v. gift.
 Ge-*fe*, an; m. Joy, gladness,
 glory, favour.
 ge-*feh*, rejoiced, v. *gefan*.
 ge-*feh* Fought, G. 1. 1. 1. 1.
 ge-*feh*en Folded.
 ge-*feh*le Pleasant, joyous.—
 ge-*feh*le Pleasantly.
 ge-*feh*an To fall, fail.
 ge-*feh*an to rejoice, K. gl. v.
 -*feh*an.
 Ge-*feh*en-*gaga* A farrowing sow,
 S.
 Ge-*feh*en Withdrawn, C.
 ge-*feh*, Haird.
 ge-*feh*en Haird.
 ge-*feh*en, *feegan* To fetch.
 ge-*feh* Fed, nourished.
 ge-*feh*er, an; f. A nurse, god-
 mother.
 ge-*feh*en, p. de; pp. ed. To join,
 unite.
 ge-*feh*, es; n. A joining, junc-
 ture.
 ge-*feh*; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. Fit, adapted.—*feh*ed-
 nes, *fe*; f. A joining, shape,
 figure.—*feh*-*feh*en Seam or
 joint fast, durable, strong.
 ge-*feh*ing, -*feh*ing Joining,
 composing.
 ge-*feh*en To rejoice.
 ge-*feh*en rejoiced, v. *feh*an.
 ge-*feh* A rule, manner, S.
 ge-*feh*en Compages, L.
 ge-*feh*en, p. de. To feel, perceive.
 ge-*feh*ed Filled, finished.—*feh*-
 leddle Filling up, S.

GEF

Ge-*feh*nes, *se*; f. A feeling,
 perception, sense.
 ge-*feh*ode Expiated.
 ge-*feh* took, v. *fön*.
 ge-*feh* am glad, v. -*feh*en.
 ge-*feh*, es; n. Pleasure, joy.
 ge-*feh*an to rejoice, L. v.
 -*feh*an.
 ge-*feh*ht, -*feh*ht, es; pl. u, n.
 A fight, contest, battle, war.
 ge-*feh*htan To fight.
 ge-*feh* Fell upon, insisted.
 ge-*feh*ell Forgetfulness, S.
 ge-*feh*en, le ge-*feh*; p. ge-*feh*;
 pp. ge-*feh*en To be glad, to
 rejoice, exult.
 ge-*feh*erian To entertain, cleanse,
 eat up.
 Ge-*feh*er, es; n. A company, so-
 ciety.
 Ge-*feh*er, an, m. [fer, fer, hence
 ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying
 with another, a companion,
 associate, fellow, comrade,
 colleague. 2. A bailiff, stew-
 ard, agent, man.—wordes
 ge-*feh*er a verb's companion,
 an adverb.
 ge-*feh*erian To journey.
 ge-*feh*erod Supported.
 ge-*feh*erian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed.
 To carry, bear, lead.
 ge-*feh*-*feh*an To keep company,
 accompany, associate.
 ge-*feh*er Formerly, of old, S.
 ge-*feh*-*feh*enn, e; f. An agree-
 ment, familiarity, society,
 company, fellowship, family,
 college, congregation.
 ge-*feh*-*feh*nes, *se*; f. A society.
 ge-*feh*er, es; m. Fellow-
 ship.
 ge-*feh*erian To fasten, Cd.
 ge-*feh*erod Belled, adorned with
 a bell.
 ge-*feh*erian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 fetter, bind.
 ge-*feh*erian, -*feh*erian; p. ede;
 pp. ed. To give wings, cover
 with feathers, plume.
 ge-*feh*erian, -*feh*erian To fetch.
 ge-*feh*er, -*feh*erod Sent for.
 ge-*feh*an To hate.
 ge-*feh*er Deceit, G.
 ge-*feh*an; p. -*feh*ah; we -*feh*an;
 pp. -*feh*en To rejoice, be
 glad, Le.
 ge-*feh*ht a battle, Ch. 1128, v.
 -*feh*ht.
 ge-*feh*ht a field, v. *feh*ed.
 ge-*feh*an, -*feh*ednes, Der. v. -*feh*-
 lan, Der.
 ge-*feh*an To find.
 ge-*feh*ing Capable, catching, S.
 ge-*feh*ing mouldy, v. *feh*le.
 ge-*feh*ht war, v. -*feh*ht.
 ge-*feh*erod Sinned.

GEF

Ge-*feh*erian to feather, v. *feh*er-
 rian.
 ge-*feh*chämian; p. ode; pp. od.
 To cover with flesh, to render
 incarnate.
 ge-*feh*enes Incarnation.
 ge-*feh* Trifles, B.
 ge-*feh*ard Strife, folly, nonsense,
 madness.
 ge-*feh*erian, -*feh*erian To drive
 away.
 ge-*feh*er flowed, v. *feh*er.
 ge-*feh*erian To flee, to take to
 flight, Le.
 ge-*feh* A fan to clean corn, S.
 ge-*feh* Contention, strife.—*feh*er,
 an; m. An opposer, an en-
 emy.—*feh*er Contended.—
*feh*erfull, -*feh*erfull Conten-
 tious.—*feh*erfulness Conten-
 tion.—*feh*er-*feh*er Contenti-
 ous.—*feh*er By strife.—
*feh*erfull Contentionally,
 by strife.
 ge-*feh*er Schism, rent, B.
 ge-*feh*er, an; m. A floater, swim-
 mer, Es.
 ge-*feh*erian To rout. G. 1. 1. 1. 1.
 ge-*feh* A fan, B. - *feh*erian
 Ge-*feh* Grace, C.
 ge-*feh*ed fed, v. *feh*er.
 ge-*feh* a joining, v. -*feh*.
 ge-*feh* giving such, full.
 ge-*feh* people, a troop, v. *feh*.
 ge-*feh*erian To fill? implies? L.
 ge-*feh* To take.
 ge-*feh* Went.
 ge-*feh*er Timid.
 ge-*feh*erian To entertain.
 ge-*feh*erian To further.
 ge-*feh*erian To perish.
 ge-*feh*erian Agreed upon, cove-
 nanted, bargained.
 ge-*feh*er Bound with fet-
 ters.
 ge-*feh*er, es; n. Inquiry, in-
 formation, sharpness, mind;
 sagacity.
 ge-*feh*er Perceived, known, ce-
 lebrated, remarkable.
 ge-*feh*erian To inquire, know,
 C.
 ge-*feh*erian To accuse, reve-
 rence, C.
 ge-*feh*erian To devour, C. v. *feh*-
 erian.
 ge-*feh*erian, -*feh*erian, pp. ed.
 od. To adorn.—*feh*erian
 An ornament.
 ge-*feh*er Embraced, R.
 ge-*feh*erian To ask, C.
 ge-*feh*er To free; liberate, L.
 ge-*feh*er Evil minded, an-
 gered.
 ge-*feh*er, p. dde. To feel, per-
 ceive, know, give ear to, re-
 gard, free.

G E F

Ge-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible.*—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled.*
 -frege? *Known, G.*
 -freguan *to inquire, v.* -frignan.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect.*
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*
 -fremman *To effect, perform.*
 -freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v.* freón.
 -freógan *To free, emancipate.*
 -freogund, -end *A redeemer, S.*
 -freóslod, -frýslod *Consecrated, freed, v.* freóslan.
 -freóslan *To set apart.*
 -freprian *To accuse, S.*
 -frian *To free, C.*
 -fricgean *To hear, learn.*
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire.*
 -frihtan *To frighten.*
 -frinan *To ask, know.*
 -friód, -frióde *Saved, protected, delivered.*
 -frozen *frozen, v.* frysan,
 -frugnon *inquired, v.* fregnan.
 -frunon *asked, v.* frinan.
 -fryguys *a question, v.* frigeneas.
 -frynd *Friends.*
 -fryðed *Freed, S.*
 -fryðum *Safe, fortified.*
 -fullan *to fill, L. v.* fyllan.
 -fullfremmian *To perfect.*
 -fullian *To baptize.*
 -fultumian *To help.*—fultumend *A helper.*
 -fulwian; *pp.* lwod, luhtod. *To baptize, v.* fullian.
 -fundan *found, v.* findan.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
 -funon *took, v.* fón.
 -fýlan *To pollute.*
 -fýlc *A troop, people.*—fýlceo *Camps, forts, S.*
 -fýlced *Collected as an army, M.*
 -fýlde *Cut down.*
 -fýllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy.*
 -fýlled *Cut down, destroyed.*
 -fýllednes, se; *f. 1. A fulness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance.*
 -fýllendlic; *adj.* Filling.
 -fýllung, e; *f. A fulness, S.*
 -fýlrat *Help.*—fýlsta, an; *m.* -fýlstend, es; *m. A helper,*

G E G

an assistant.—fýlstan *To help.*
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v.* feónd.
 -fýndig *Capable.*
 -fýrht, -fýrhted *Fearing, af-frighted, doubting.*
 -fýrn *Long ago, of old.*—
 -fýrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity.*
 -fýrþrian *To promote.*
 -fýsed *Hastened, prepared.*
 -fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet.*
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged.*
 -gada? an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*
 -gaderian *To gather.*—gaderescepe *Wedlock.*—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect.*—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulation.*
 -gador-wist *A feasting.*
 -gade *A collection, congregation.*
 -gaderednes, se; *f. gæderung, e; f. A gathering together.*
 -gæderian *To gather.*
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted.*
 -gæncg *A society, meeting.*
 -gærwian *To prepare.*
 -gaf *Base, S.*
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gán *To go, observe.*
 -gang *An event, a fate.*
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v.* gán.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v.* -healdian.
 -gearclan *To prepare.*
 -gearcung *A preparation.*
 -gearwian, -gearwigean *To prepare, procure.*
 -gearwung *A preparation.*
 -gegne *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -gegne, *adj.* Current, passing, convenient, *Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother.*
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gired *Adorned, Cú.*
 -girla *a garment, v.* -gerela.
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe.*
 -gliuan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden.*

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; *f. A gladness, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glangan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose.*
 -glendrian *To cut down, to long, S.*
 -glengan *To adorn.*
 -gles *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide.*
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleaves, L.*
 Gegn-cwide, es; *m. A sagie again, an answer.*
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough.*
 Ge-gnidian *To rub, S.*
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against.*
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against.*
 -godian *To please, enrich.*
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden *Paid, performed.*
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over.*
 -goben *poured out, melted.*
 Gegob youth, *S. v.* geogað.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
 -graplan *To grope, touch.*
 -greatod *Enlarged, L.*
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke.*
 -grétan; *p. grette, To greet.*
 -gréwð *grows, v.* grówan.
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.*
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing.*
 -gripan *To gripe.*
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; *f. A taking, seizing.*
 -gríðian *To make peace.*
 -grunded *Grounded, founded, C.*
 -grunden *ground, v.* grindas.
 -grund-weallian *To found.*
 -gyddode *sang, v.* geddian.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v.* gifan.
 -gyld *Gilded, S.*
 Gýlda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*
 -gyldan *To pay.*
 -gyldescepe *A society.*
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend.*
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gyrela, -gyrla *A garment, S.*

& dat he ^{me} helpe
 gefrem me that
 he afford me
 help. Cd: Th
 p 285, 26: jul 720

beþlengian
 Kunt I. 22.
 beþlenged mid
 góðum stánum
 Sk xx1, 5

& begearod - de hláf ^{þi} of corne
 begearod the bread prepared
 from corne. Pasc. Mem. Days 10
 1547 p 30: 2h.
 & þu begearwodon wægen
 they prepared a wain
 Bd 3, 9: Sm p 534, 9

& begyldan
 Kunt I. 262
 the ob^{er} of the
 gyld ^{or offering} 251

9

-f

g-yrlian; p. ode; pp. od, wed.
To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
dow.

grendlic Desirable.

grywan To prepare.

habban to have, v. habban.

hacod, Hacked, cut, S.

hæda, an; m. One of the same

estate, condition, a fellow

ecclesiastic.—hædan To or-

dain, consecrate.—hæda-

mann An ordained man, a

priest.—hæda One ordained

ed, a priest.

habban To have, S.

hæcca, an; m. What is hacked,

stuffing, S.

hæftan, hæftan; pp. ed. To

take, take captive, cast into

prison, detain, bind, An.

hæftnes, se; f. A captivity.

hæftian To take captive, L.

hæfre Waterfalls, L.

hæge Land hedged in, a

paddock, garden.

hæged hedged, v. hægian.

hælan To heal.—hælgung A

sanctuary.

hæld A keeping, regarding.

hæled Safe, secure, good.

hæman To cohabit.

hæman To accuse, C.

hæad Near, S.

hæp Apt, sitting, An.—hæp-

lic Equal, even, like.

hæt Made warm.

hætian to promise, v.—hátan.

hæfa have, v. habban.

hæfed Heaved up, fermented.

hægan To have an opportu-

nity, L.

hæl Entire, whole.

hælan To feed, C.

hæld A regarding, L.

hælden To keep, hold.—hæld-

ing A holding, keeping.

hædre better, v.—hæled.

hælgian To consecrate.

hælgoda, an; m. A saint.

hælgung A consecration.

hælian To heal, save, C.

hælsian To beseech, L.

hæmettan To appoint a home.

hæt A promise, vow.—hæt-

land Land of promise.

hæta, an; m. A hater, an ene-

my.

hætian, hætian, pp. en. To

promise, vow, bid, ord-r.

hæten called, v. hætian.

hætran; p. od. To restrain, L.

hætade heated, v. hætian.

hæwade Looked around.

hæad Exalted, L.

hæadod-ringe, es; m. Samo-

thracius annulus, L.

hæah High, S.

hæatendlic Eminent.

Ge-heald What is held, a terri-
tory, keeping, regarding, L.
-heald Held, safe.

-healdan, 1. To keep, preserve,
hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
regard, treat, conduct.

-healdnes A keeping, S.—heald-
sum Keeping, stingy, modest,
chaste—healdsumnes A keep-

ing.

-healgian To consecrate.

-healtsumnes Captivity.

-heapan To heap up, L.

-heæferod Restrained, K.

-heaw A grinding.

-heawan To hew, cut.

-hede Seized, L.

-hæded hidden, L. v. hýdan.

-heed Lifted up, S.

-heende humbled, v.—hende.

-hefaldad Orsurs, L.

-hefegod, -hefegod Made heavy,

troubled, aggravated.

-heft, -hefted Taken, L.

-heftre Waterfalls, L.

-hegan To hedge in, to order,

appoint, to hold a meeting.

-heige A meadow, S. v.—hæge.

-hælan To hide.

-hælan To heal, L. v. hælán.

-held A keeping, L.

-helmian; p. ode; pp. od. To

crown, crest.

-hælpian To assist, preserve.

-hælsunnes Chastity, Mo.

-henan To accuse, condemn, R.

-hende What can be laid hold

of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-

boursing.—hendian To lay

hold of.

-hende, -hened humbled, op-

posed, condemned, v. hýnan.

-hende Nigh, near at hand.

—hendnes Nearness.

-hentan To take, pursue.

-heold A regard, L.

-heoran To hear.

-heordnes, -heordung A cus-

tody, keeping.

-heort, -heorted; cmp. ra.

Hearted, animated, cou-

rageous.

-heowan To form, fashion, L.

-hæran To hear, obey, serve,

minister, v. hýran.

-hered praised, v. herian.

-hergian, -herian, To ra-

vage, afflict, destroy.

-hering A hearing, report, L.

—hernes, se; f. A hearing.

-hersumnes, se; f. Obedience,

An.

-hét promised, v.—hátan.

Gehból Christmas.

Ge-hlegan, ge-hleggan, ge-hlc-

gean, ge-higgan To study,

search out.

-hiennan To humble, L.

Ge-hierstan To fry.

-hihtan To hope, rejoice, in-
crease.

-hilt A hilt, handle.

-hiltst keepest, v.—healdan.

-hihtan To oppress.

-hiundred Hindered.

-hiorað hear, v. hýran

-hiowendlic Allegorical, L.

-hiowian, -hiwian To form,

pretend.

-híran To hear, An.

-hírnes A report, S.

-hiiscian To hate.

-hiipan To mock, Le

-hiwian To form, appear, S.

-hiwung A pretence.

-hládan To lade, draw, load, C.

-hlæg Falsehood, Ez.

-hlænian To make lean or thin.

-hlensod made lean, S.

-hlæst, -hlæsted Loaded.

-hlaðen Invited.

-hleapan To dance, leap.

-hleap Appointed by lot.

-hleod, es; n. A vault, as of

the heavens, a concave, Ez.

-hleod Loaded, K. v. hládan.

-hleod Agreeable.

-hleow A lowing.

-hlépa, an; m. A companion,

robber, G. v.—hlyta.

-hlid A lid, covering, vault

of the heavens, v.—hleod.

-hlidad, -hlyd Covered.

-hlilian To deride.

-hlilonian To recline, C.

-hlíoran to pass over, v. leoran.

-hlíð Laughter, S.

-hlíð A covering, Cd.

-hliwan To cherish, B.

-hlodon laden, v. hládan.

-hlóf A bellowing, Le.

-hlot A lot.

-hloten Appointed by lot.

-hlow, -hleow A lowing of

beasts.

-hlutrad Purified, L.

-hlyd, hlyd A clamour, mut-

tering, disturbance, noise,

tumult.

-hlyd Covered, An.

-hlyst Hearing.—hlystan To

listen, obey.—hlystfull List-

ening, disposed to hear.

-hlyta, hlyta, an; m. One who

has the name lot, a companion.

-hlywan To cherish, L.

-hnuad A conflict, fight.

-hnæged Subdued, humbled.

-hnæst, -hnast, es; An out-

cry, din, conflict.

-hneccian, -hnyscan To soften, S.

-hnycced Bending down, S.

-hoered Heard, R.

-hoferod Bent, hump-backed, S.

-hogode, -hogod Studied, de-

termined, despised.

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London landed, An. v. lan-
 an To lengthen, draw out,
 Void, empty, S.
 Taught, skilful.—lé-
 ma, se; f. Learnedness,
 knowledge, skill.
 an To last, continue, fol-
 rod fed, v. leawian.
 es; n. A going out, ending,
 eting.
 red A layman, S.
 an; p. ede; pp. ed. To
 sh, lave, K. gl.
 od Sanctioned by law, L.
 n A flood, sea.
 up happened, v. -limpan.
 dian. 1. To land, arrive.
 To enrich with lands or
 possessions, S.
 Along of, owing to, in
 consequence of, belonging to,
 proper.
 an To call for, send for,
 deliver, liberate.
 Path, duty, L.
 an To call for, L.
 dian, p. ode; pp. od. To invite,
 bid, desire to come, to assem-
 ble, congregate, attire, L.
 Bung, e; f. A congrega-
 tion, church.
 tion To delay, L.
 ured Belonging to laurels, S.
 id A compensation, society.
 idan To pay, S.
 ide? Yeanned, brought forth,
 L.
 iden golden, v. gykdan.
 le-let Leave, license.
 ká, an; m. Consent, as-
 sent, confidence, belief, faith.
 -léfan, -lyfan To believe.
 -leáful Believing, faith-
 ful, holy.—leáfulness Faith-
 fulness, belief, trust.—leá-
 less Faithless, v.—leáféast,
 geleáféast Want of faith, un-
 belief, infidelity, unfaithful-
 ness.—leákie What may be
 believed, credible.—leáfnes,
 se; f. Confidence, shrewd-
 ness.—leáfnes-word A confi-
 dence or password.—leáfnem
 Faithful, credible, credulous.
 -leáfnis A leafy bough, S.
 -leá Deceived, lied.
 -leáfnian To accuse, corrupt, L.
 -leáfnian To render, repay.
 -leá False.
 -leá Carelessness, negligence,
 S.
 -leccan To wet, moisten.
 -leagd Tossed to and fro, S.
 -leagd Laid down, S.

Ge-leornian To cure.
 -led laid, v. leegan.
 -ledd Malleable, ductile.
 -lefan To believe, deliver.
 -lefe Trusted, allowed.
 -lefenaele Permission, excuse.
 -lefst believeest, for -lyfst.
 -legd laid, pp. of leegan.
 -legen laid, v. leegan.
 -leht wet; p. of leccan.
 -lend rich, v. -lynd.
 -lenda, -landa, an; m. A rich
 man, S.
 -lendian, -lendian To land, An.
 -lengan; p. de. To lengthen.
 -leng belonging to, quickly, v.
 -lang.
 -lent approached, v. -landian.
 -leod, es; m? A countryman,
 citizen.
 -leofod lived; pp. of lybbaa.
 -leofst believeest, for lyfst.
 -leogan To lie, falsify.
 -legran To depart, die, permit.
 -leore, es; n. Departure.
 -leorednys A departing, pass-
 ing, emigration.—leornes De-
 parture, death, An.
 -leornian To learn, read, in-
 quire.
 Gelese, es; n. Care, study,
 learning.
 Ge-leawian To feed, C.
 -let An ending, a meeting, L.
 -leóred Lathered, S.
 -lettan To hinder, delay, let.
 Gelewa yellow, def. v. geolo.
 Ge-lewan; p. ge-leah; pp. ge-
 lewed. To betray, deceive,
 weaken, injure.
 -lewend, es; m. A traitor, S.
 -lic Like—lica, an; m. Even-
 ness, equality, L.—lice
 likewise, in like manner,
 also, as.—liced Likened, C.
 -lic-gemaca A compeer, S.
 -liones A likeness, image, re-
 semblance, parable, proverb.
 -licost One most like, a twin.
 -licetan, -licettan To pretend,
 flatter, S.
 -licgan To lie together, L.
 -licgean To loiter, delay.
 -licgan To please, delight. —
 -licung A liking.
 -likden Sailed, v. lišan.
 -lifen, -lifan To believe.
 Gelesse care, learning, v. gelese.
 Ge-lifdest Believedst, v. ge-ly-
 fan.
 -lifedlice lawfully, S.
 -lifstetan To make alive, S. v.
 -lifgean, -lifgan To live, L.
 -ligan To lie down, L.
 -ligen Lying, L.
 -ligenod Lied, L.
 -liger, p. -ligre, f. A lying with,
 adultery, fornication.

Ge-ligernes, se; f. Fornication,
 adultery.
 -lihan, p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp.
 lht. 1. To descend, alight,
 approach. 2. To enlighten,
 lighten, mitigate.
 -lihan; p. ede; pp. ed. To glue
 or join together, connect.
 -limp, es; n. An event, acci-
 dent, a chance.—limpan; p.
 -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lum-
 pen To happen, occur.—limp-
 full Liable to accident.—limp-
 lestan To adapt, to be fit, or
 suitable.—limplic Fit, season-
 able, meet, ordered by fate, fa-
 tal.—limplice Opportunity.
 -lioma A Light, L.
 -lioran To pass over, R. C.—
 -liornes A going, death, C.
 Gellse study, learning, v. gelese.
 Ge-lisian To fail, glide away.
 -lisBellenis, se; f. Opportunity.
 -lišan To sail, traverse, move.
 -lišewacan; p. weshte To ap-
 pease, S.
 -lišan, -lišegan To soothe.
 -liitian To diminish, L.
 Gellat A large vessel or cup, S.
 Gelm a handful, v. gilm.
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, S.
 Ge-lóca, ge-lóce Behold! see!
 -loccan To stroke gently, S.
 -loccen Locked, v. locan.
 -lóciau To look upon.
 Geloda the vertebra, L. v. ge-
 lynde.
 -lóda A countryman, brother, L.
 -loden loaden, grown, v. hlá-
 dan.
 Gelodr A part of the body
 about the chest, S. L.
 -lod-wyrt Tormentil, septfoil, S.
 -loesian To lose, R.
 Ge-logian To place, regulate.
 -lóms, lóma, an; m. House-
 hold-stuff, furniture, stock,
 store.
 Gelomed Shining, L.
 -lóme Often, frequently. —
 -lómelic, -lómlie Frequent,
 general.—lómlíce, -lómelíce
 cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, fre-
 quently.
 -lómlécan To frequent, to use
 often.—lómlécing, -lómlé-
 cung, e; f. Frequency, a
 frequenting, a common re-
 sort.—lómlécnys, -lómlíc-
 nes, se; f. A frequented or
 public place.
 -lomed Radiatus, L.
 -lomp happened, v. -limpan.
 -londa a brother, v. -lóda.
 -long along, on, amount of, at
 hand, v. -lang.
 -lostr A gathering, impostume,
 S.

geleice and
 Just as with
 as if; equal
 in quality

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gillp. — Gelpan *to boast*, v. gilpan. — Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L. Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L. Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt. Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S. Ge-ludon *Descended*. — lufed *Loved, beloved*. — luggian *To pull, tug*, S. — lugon *Falsified*. — lumppe, — lumpen *Happened*. — lustfullian *To delight, covet*. — lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*. — lustfulling *Delight*. — lustfulnys *Delight*. — lúatian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*. — lýcoot *A twin*. — lýdan *To arrive*. — lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*. — lýfan *To abide, remain*, K. — lýfed *Ripe (of age)*, An. — lýfedlice *Permitted, lawful*, S. — lýfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*. — lyhte *Enlightened*. — lýmp *An accident*. — lýmplicnys, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S. — lýnd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S. — lýnde, es; n. *The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, L. — lýsed *Redeemed*. — lýsednes *Redemption*. — lýstan *To please, desire*. — lýtfullice *Prosperously*. — lýtlian *To diminish*. — maad, — mād *Mad*, S. — mace, — mæcca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*. — mace, — mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, L. — macian *To make, do*. — mæcca, — mæcce, v. — mace, — mace. — mæclie *Relating to a consort, conjugal*. — mæcnes, se; f.; — mæscipe, es; m. *Cohabitation*. — mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S. — mædla *Menstrua*, S. L. — mædrían *To condescend*, S. — mæg, es; pl. — magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*. — mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*. — mæg-fast *A glutton*, S. — mægwan *To mingle*, An. — mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*. — mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð. — mælde *said*, v. mælan. — mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*. — mænan *To mean, moan*. — mængan, — mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Gemene *Common, general, universal*. — mænelic, — mænlic *Common*. — mænlice, — mænlice *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*. Ge-mænig-fyldan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manigfeald. — mænnes, se; f. — mænning, e; f. *Fellowship*, S. — mænscipe m. *Communion*, f. *lowship*. — mænsuman, — mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*. — mænsumnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*. — mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L. — mæran *To magnify, honour*, An. — mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*. — mærian *To praise*. — mærsung *Magnificence*. — mæst; adj. *Pat*. — mæstan *To fatten*. — mæt *Fitted, meet*, L. — mæt-fast; *Moderate, modest*, S. — mæt-fastest *Compared*. — mæt-fastnes *Moderation, temperance*. — mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L. — mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S. — mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan. — magas *relations*, v. mæg. — magðnes, — magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S. — magn *Saucy, bold*, L. — mah, — mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*. — mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*. — mahlicnes, — mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*. — mäh *watered*, v. migan. — mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M. — mallic *Importunate*, L. — mallice *Importunately*, L. Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*; vola, L. Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remember*; þu ge-manst thou *rememberest*; pl. ge-munan; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan. Geman *To care for, regard*. Gemäna, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*. Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GRM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*. — On gemang þam, or Gemang þam *In the mean time, then*. Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confection*, Mo. — mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*. — mangode *gained*, v. mangian. — manian *To admonish, exhort*. — mannian *To supply with men*, S. — mæred *Enlarged*, L. — marsian *To celebrate*, S. — martyrad *Martyred*, S. — mæel *Conversation*, L. — mear *An end*, L. — mearc, es; n. pl. *myrcs A boundary, limit*. — mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*. Gemearr, gemearra *A vein practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L. Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S. — med *mad*, v. — mæd. — mæd *A consent, condescending*, S. — medemian *To honour, humble*, S. — mæder *To a godmother*, S. — medred, — medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S. — meh *Shameless*, S. — meldod *Betrayed*. Gêmeleas *Negligent*, S. — Gêmeleaslice *Negligently*. — Gêmelest *Negligence*, v. — gýme. Der. Ge-meltan *To melt*, L. Gemen *People*, An. Gemen *care*, v. gýmen. Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdnys, ge-mencgys, se; f. *A mixture, mingling together, connexion, copulation*. — mencedg *Mixed*, S. — mend *a memorial*, v. — mynd. — mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*. Gemenelic *Common*, L. — mengde, — menged, gemenged, ge-meneuced, gemenged *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*. — mengung *A mixing, confusing*. — menigfeald *Manifold*, S. — menigfealdan, — menigfaldan *To multiply, increase, extend*. — menigfald *Multiplied*, An. Géménis, gémenn *Care*, C. Ge-merced *Marked out, described*, L. — mære *a boundary*, v. — mære. — merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

Gemercu hlof
gemerc Bar Ct.
p 13, 15

And

2 *tying* *De dignos, dect* *ex* *x* *green* *p* *429*
gelyc ock *the* *is* *a* *time* *for* *xx* *240* *also* *n*
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Feb 22 1891

W. b.
a. Codd. Dy.
m. p. 111

conf. de
O. 9. Bas
188, 19.

11 Gen
p. 1 gen. a. 191, 9
E. 12. 191, 9

392. magdon
suppl. 111
Cd. 11 185, 30

a

111
t. hemunde Petrus petrus petrus
wonder O. 11. petrus petrus
petrus petrus petrus 111, 72

GEM

GEM

GEN

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. A man-
ner, mood, way, reason, spirit.
2. A measure, bounds.
-mēt Meet, fit, proper.
-metan To find, meet, disco-
ver, An.
-mēte, es; n? An assembly.
-meted Measured, painted, L.
-mētnee, se; f. An inven-
tion, a discovery.
-metegan To measure, mode-
rate.
metegan, -metung, met-
gung, e; f. Measure, limit,
guidance, temperance.
-meten measured, f. v. metan.
-met-fast Modest, moderate.
— met-fastlice Modestly.
— met-fastnys Modesty,
moderation, sobriety. — met-
fast, es; n. A measuring vat,
a measure. — metgian, -me-
tian; p. ode; pp. od. To
temper, moderate, regulate,
order, govern, restrain.
— metlie Fit, moderate, mo-
dest. — metlice Meely, fitly,
modestly. — metlicung Mo-
deration.
-metung, e; f. Moderation, S.
-metgad Impaired, Ex.
-mēting, es, m: -mētung, e;
f. Meeting, assembly.
-met-mann A moderate man,
S.
-mētnee, se; f. A discovery,
invention.
-meted painted. v. metan.
-metnian To compare.
-mettan Eaters, S.
-metu Metre, verse, S.
-mētung, e; f. A meeting, S.
-miclian 1. To increase, en-
large. 2. To praise, extol.
— miclung, myclung, e; f.
Greatness, magnificence, glo-
ry.
-midllan, -middllan. 1. To divide,
to separate in the middle. 2.
To keep in the middle, to re-
strain.
-midlige A bridle, S.
-miektan To boil thoroughly, S.
-midgan To water; mingere, S.
-miebian To milk, C. R.
-mildend Mixed with honey, S.
-mildnian To pity, L.
-milt Consumed, melted, S.
-miltetan To pity, pardon. —
-miltiend, es; m. A pitier.
-miltung Mercy.
-mimor Known, cunning, skill-
ful. — mimorlice Knowing-
ly, by heart, extempore.
-mined Mixed.
-mind Memorial, L. — mind-
blife A grateful remem-
brance, a memorial.

Ge-mindig, -myndig Mindful.
— mindiglicnes A remem-
brance, memorial. — mindless
Mindless, mad, S. — mind-
stow A memory place, a me-
morial, S.
-mittan To meet, find.
-mittincg, -mitting, es; m. — mit-
tung, e; f. A meeting, assem-
bly.
Gem a gem, v. gilm.
Gemnis, se; f. Care, anxiety, R.
Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed,
L. — módsamian To agree.
— módsamnes An agreement,
concord. — módpencende
Agreeing, R.
— moet found, R. v. métan.
— molanod Rotten, putrified.
— molten Molten, melted.
— mon remembers, v. — man.
— mon took, C. for ge-nom.
Gemong A multitude, An.
Gemong among, v. gemang.
Ge-monian To remind, remem-
ber, recollect.
— monigfealdan To multiply. Y
— monnad Manned.
— mót, es; n. 1. A meeting, mote
or moot, assembly, council.
2. A deliberation, consulta-
tion, advice, counsel. — Wite-
na gemót An assembly of the
wise, the supreme council or
parliament of the Anglo Sax-
ons. — The king, the gentry or
thegns, knights, bishops and
abbots, were members of it,
but some were elected. It
very much resembled our
present parliament, in the
orders and persons that com-
posed it; and they were cho-
sen by classes, analogous to
those who now possess the
elective franchise — Gemót
— wern a meeting place, a hall.
— andæg A meeting day or
term. — mann A moot or coun-
cilman, a senator. — stow A
meeting place.
— móf Conciliating, agreeing, R.
— motod Disputed, S.
— multan To melt, L.
— manan, p. de. To remember,
call to mind, consider, reflect.
— mund Meditation, S.
— mandhyrdan, — mundian; p.
de To protect life, defend,
patronize.
— mandig Mindful, An.
— munen remembered, v. — man.
— mang, e; f. A marriage, R. —
maunglic Marriage-like, nup-
tial, R.
— myelian To extol, S.
— myltan, To melt, L.
— mynan To remind, admonish, S.

Ge-mynd, es; n. Mind, memory,
memorial, commemoration,
intention, purpose, consid-
eration. — benimning A mind
benumbing, lethargy. — dæg
Commemoration or birth-
day. — drape Mind's vision,
delirium. — ellic Belonging to
memory, memorable. — ellice
By memory, without book.
— gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded,
ted, t. To remember, com-
memorate, remind, attend,
determine, resolve. — ig Mind-
ful. — leas, 1. Mindless, wit-
less, rash. 2. Forgetful, S.
— leasnes Witlessness, mad-
ness. — stow A memorial. —
— wyrb Worth of remem-
brance, venerable.
— mynegod Remembered, S.
— myngian To remember, mo-
ditate, admonish, An.
— myrred Seduced, Ex.
Gemyð mouth of a river, v.
müða.
Gén, géna, géana, giena, gien
Again, moreover, besides, at
length, as yet, hitherto.
— nacian, — nacodlan; p. ode;
pp. od. To make bare, naked,
to strip, S.
— næfd Necessity, need, L.
— nægan; p. ode, de; pp. ed.
To assault, assail, bring to,
supply.
— nægd Subdued, R.
— næglad Nailed, R.
— næmian, — namian; p. ode;
pp. od. To name, An.
— næs, — næson, saved, v. — næan.
— næstan To contend, Ex.
— næte Oppressed, afflicted, L.
— nāp Shaded, clouded, dark-
ened, v. nīpan.
Gen-arn A meeting, L.
Gend-blāwan To blow through
or against. — flōwan To flow
back or against. — geotan
To pour out fully.
Gende, gengde went, v. gān.
Ge-neadian To compel, S.
Geneahe, geneahhe Enough,
abundantly. — geneahht Suf-
ficiently, An. L.
Genea-lēcan To approach,
draw near, adhere, hasten, S.
— lēcning, e; f. An approach.
— near A refuge, protection, L.
— nearwian To straiten, vex, op-
press, S.
— neāt, — neāt-mann, es; m. One
holding or enjoying land
for service or rent, farmer,
husbandman, vassal, asso-
ciate, servant. — laud Land
granted for services or rent.
— riht A husbandman's right.

116

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p520

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Bl. Fox p 36, 7

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28

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 weorþlice dæd-lok
 wastmas Do² þærfa?
 fructs worthy of repentance
 Skett, 8.

e georneowe ^{was} þær þær
 Bk Met. For p 21, 26

3 hi wistow gere
 Sk xx, 6 Cap.

mess for
 word
 dar. 001
 p 48, 156
 geniedon
 Land. 000
 p 54, 15, 9
 to force for
 geniedon
 x 156

20 S. Ed. Ca xxxii Th
 p 255: Rom. 10: 1
 Eng II p 151 (1010)
 © 191 p 295, 10 757 p 295
 10 778

GEO

Geond-sanded Overspread, Cd.
—seón To look over.—smead
Anxiously, L.—smean
—smegan To search out, in-
vestigate.—spettan To spit
or squirt out, S.—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
—sprege Poured out, M.
—spreot Sprouted beyond,
permeated.—spurned Over-
spurned, offended, L.—stre-
dan To spread over, L.—
—swerian To yonder, an-
swer, L.—warded Answered, C.
—writan To look over or beyond,
S.—yrnan To run through, C.
Ge-ondestan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonetan; pp. geonet. To oc-
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong; def. se geonga; emp.
geongra; sp. gyngest Young,
tender. Der. Ed.: geogob,
—hád.—Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erdom, —or-
dom Youngership, minority,
subjection, obedience, service.
—lécan To make young, reno-
vate.—lic Youthful, young.
—licnes Youth.—ling A
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an; m. A disciple,
pupil, follower.—re, an; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.—
—wreft, an; f. A spider.
Geong Sighs; gemittus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geoure There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, —opnian To open,
An.
Georfulness? se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
—gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re An
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clén.—gllp,—gleó,—idel,
lóf,—slap.—Georne; emp.
or; sp. oot Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gyornes, se;
f. Earnestness, diligence, in-
dustry, care, endeavour.—
Georn-est Earnest, vehe-
ment, S.—full, fullic Full of
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullice Most
anxiously or diligently.

GER

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour.—lan, p.
de. To desire, study, seek for,
yearn, require.—lic Earnest,
diligent.—lice, 1. Diligently,
Danziously. 2. Therefore, on
that account.—ung, e; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
Georod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorge, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwan To distrust, de-
spair.
—orwénan; pp. ed. To despair,
to be out of hope.
—orwyrðed Disgraced, S.
Geó-secaft [geoc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
guton; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. A., —án, —be, —forð-
geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—
Geóten, es; m. A pouring
out, an artery or vein.—
Geótere, es; m. A melter.
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geoxsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked.
2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-
chievous.—Der. Hinder-
Ge-pleod Pitched, S.
—pilod Heaped or piled up.
—plægde Danced.
—plantod Planted, S.
—pose The pose, stuffing of the
head; gravedo, S.
—price A point or comma, S.
—prieod Pricked, goaded, S.
—punian To pound, break.
—pyndan To pound, shy in.
Ger a year. Der. v. ger, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-rádan.
Ge-rád, es; n. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suited, conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
—rádigean To reason, argue, L.
—rádnes, se; f. A conspiracy.
—rádod Arranged.
—rádsceipe, es; m. Prudence.
—ræc Opportunity, L.
—ræcan To reach, occupy, ob-
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

GER

Ge-réd Prudent.—mann A
prudent man, counsellor, S.
—réd Ready, quick.—spréc,
—word Ready speech, prose.
—réd,—rédu,—rédro, e; f. Hous-
ing, harness, trappings.
—rédan To read, consider.
—rédlan; p. de; pp. ed. od. To
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
—réding A decree.
—rédnys, se; f. An ordinance,
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
—ræf Fixed, L.
—ræft Torn, distracted, L.
—réhte Reached.
—ræpan To bind.
—réde rushed, v. résan.
—ræstan To rest, sit, C.
—ræwen, —ræwud Set in rows,
plaited, embroidered, L.
—rafende Rifting, cleaving.
—rár A roaring, hooting, L.
—rás It became, it ought, C.
Gerð A yard, rod, reed, twig,
young shoot, C. R.
Gerdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-reafod Bereaved, spoiled.
—reahst Ruled, corrected.
—reapan To bind.
—reáw rued, v. hreowan.
—rec, —hree Rule, government,
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
—reca, an; m. A ruler.
—reacan, —reccan, —reccan To
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
—reccednes, —recednes, —reccen-
nes, se; f. A narration, his-
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
—reccelic Drunken, extended,
firm, steadfast, S.
—reccenod Explained, Cd.
—recceny, se; f. A narration,
Mo.
—recclic Widely, far and near.
—rédu; pl. —réda, furniture,
ornament, v. —réd.
Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. A compa-
nion, an associate, a fellow.
2. A reeve or sheriff, the fis-
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heah-, port-,
scir-, tán-, wic-. v. réwlian,
and gefera.—Geréf-land Tre-
butary wages, L.—mæd A gover-
nor's wages, L.—sceipe Office
of a sheriff.

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GER

Gerel-schre *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.*—
 -regnung *A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.*—rehtest *Ex-
 plainedst.*
 Gerels, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in
 order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -ranod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reoban *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -roohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.*—
 reonung *A conspiracy, confede-
 racy, S.*
 Ge-reord, 1. *Language, speech,
 conversation, v. reord.* 2.
*The time for talking, meal-
 time, a table, food, repast,
 feast.*—hús *A dining room.*
 -lan *To refresh, take food,
 to dine, satisfy.*—ig-hús *A
 dining-room.*—nes *A repast,
 dinner, fullness.*—ung *A din-
 ner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at lei-
 sure.* 2. *To rest, lie with, to
 cohabit.*
 restsclipe. 1. *Rest, ease.* 2. *A
 cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -rétor; g. -rétres, pl. -réttru;
 n. *An oar.*
 -réttra, an; m. *A companion in
 rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwallice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through
 or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif *(reftian to seize).* 1. *A
 seizing, capture.* 2. *An im-
 pediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifod, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled,
 rivalled, S.*
 -rht, es; n. *Right, justice, cus-
 tom, ceremony, duty, reason,
 L.*—rht *adj. Right, direct.*—
 -gh *To make right or straight,
 to correct, direct.*—lécan *To
 bring to right, justify, cor-
 rect, direct, rectify, reprove.*
 -nes *Setting right, correct-
 ing.*—wisende, es; m. *A
 teacher of the law, a Saddu-
 ce.*—wisian *To justify.*
 -rim *A number, computation,
 calculator.*—craft *The num-
 bering art, arithmetic, S.*
 -riman *To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we
 -rumpen, pp. -rumpen *To
 be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined biß *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To
 grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we
 -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise
 or stand together, to be suit-
 able, fit, or proper.* 2. *To
 rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.*—Gerisen-líc *Con-
 venient, suitable, fit.*—lice
 Fitty, agreeably.—nes *Con-
 veniency, agreeableness, con-
 gruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agree-
 able, fit, worthy.*—risenes
Conveniency.
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseß *It behoveth, be-
 comes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlio *Yearly, S.*
 Germanle *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; con-
 ductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rósd *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rosted *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gers.*
 Gersclipe, es; m. *Friendly con-
 verse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled
 barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.*
 -rám *Roomy, great.*—lan
To be roomy.—lícor *More
 roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; m. [rún a secret.]
A counsellor, friend.
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwung, e; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levi, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge,
 make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.*
 -lic *Mystical.*—lice *My-
 stically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -ryed *Shaken or stirred toge-
 ther, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. risene.*
 Gés *geese, v. gós.*
 Geraca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.*
 -racu, e; f. *Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -saded *Filled.*
 -sád *Said, told.*
 -saga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sagan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, ed-
 dition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, CA. 1086.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with,
 succeed, prosper, be fortu-
 nate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælige *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-líc, -sællíc *Hap-
 py, prosperous, fortunate.*
 -sæliglice, -sællilice, -sællig
Happily.—sælignes *Happi-
 ness.*
 -sælls *Happiness, felicity,
 wealth, good, advantage.*
 -seaman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -set *Sat, sat down.*
 -setnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situa-
 tion.* 2. *A thing settled, a
 decree, law, S.*
 -settednys *A situation, decre.*
 -setu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes
Together, with, v. sam.
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.*
 -sammung, -sommung, e; f.
*A congregation, union, as-
 sembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sarged *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the
 sight, open, clear, L.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-sæfa.*
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scád, -scéad, es; n. *A re-
 paration, distinction, shade,
 difference, discretion, pre-
 dence, reason, respect.*—Ge-
 scád; *adj. Distinct, judi-
 cious, reasonable.*—an *To
 separate, decide, v. scédan.*
 -enlic, -lic, *Separate.*—en-
 lice, -lice *Separately, distinct-
 ly.*—wis, -wite, *Reasonable,
 intelligent.*—wislic *Discreet,
 reasonable.*—wislice *Dis-
 creetly, rationally, prudently,*
clearly.—wisnes *Distinc-
 tion, discretion, reason.*—wyt
*Shade-wort, make-wort; bis-
 toria, S. L.*
 -scæft *A creation, v. -scæft.*
 -scemest *Thou hast given
 drink, L.*
 -scæneden, -scæningnes, se; f.
*A dashing together, a break-
 ing.*
 -scenian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scerp-hwíl, e; f. *Appointed
 time, day of death, K.*

141
 forest, p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
 in the right hand of the 26, 27
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111. 111. 111. 111.
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 gereorde in
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 Bl. II. 7m p. 14, 8
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 p 35.

GES

-scafen *Shaven*.
-mild-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*
-samian *To shame, blush*.
-sapa *Pudenda, v. sceap.*
-sapa *Formed, created.*
-sappenes *A formation.*
-sca *A sobbing, S.*
-scad & Dyr. v. ge-scað, *Der.*
-scraft, *scraft, e; f. A crea-*
-tion, *what is created, a crea-*
-ture, *Der. scapan.*
-scamian *To make ashamed.*
-scandnes *Confusion, L.*
-scanian *To shake, L.*
-scap, es; n. pl. *scap. ac. -sca-*
-pa. 1. *A creation, forming.*
2. *What is formed by the*
-hand *A vessel. 3. Created*
-by the mind, *A lay, song. 4.*
-What is determined—*Des-*
-tiny, *mandate, command,*
-precept.
-sapa *Formed, created.*
-sappenes, se; f. *A creation.*
-sappenes *Properly, well.*
-sapa, e; f. 1. *Form, figure,*
-development. 2. *Nature. 3.*
-The natural part, *verenda,*
-pudenda.
-scanian, he ge-scytt; p. ge-
-scot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-
-scaten *To fall to, give up,*
-divide.
-scadan *To injure, hurt.*
-scadian *To regard.*
-scandan *To confound, deprave,*
-defile, *mar, disgrace, defeat.*
-scandnes, se; f. *A confound-*
-ing.
-scod *Shod.*
-scod *Covered, oppressed.*
-scop *Created.*
-scorl *A gnawing, S.*
-scortian *To shorten, C.*
-scot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot,*
-spear, *dart, an arrow. 2. A*
-scot, *division, separation, lat-*
-tice, *a sacred place.*
-scowan *To look around, B.*
-scoppian *To create, L.*
-scran *To cut, cut through, K.*
-scerian *To bestow, give.*
-scerpe *Adorned.*
-scetþan *Lessus, L.*
-scerþan *To sharpen.*
-scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
-shield.—nes *A protection, de-*
-fence.
-scian *To shine.*
-scidan *To confound, defile.*
-scipan *To ship, to go on board*
-a ship, *to load.*
-scippan *To create.*
-scippan *To sharpen.*
-scirpa, an; m. *Clothing, K.*
-scod *Shod.*
-scod *Ruined.*

GES

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-*
-fellow. 2. *S. says A fellow-*
-debtor.
-scomian *To blush, L.*
-scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
-scot an arrow, v. -sceot.
-scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
-screpe *Convenient, meet, fit*
-for, *accommodated, S.*
-scrat *decreed, v. -scrifan.*
-screaded *Cut, pruned.*
-screncean, he -screncð; p. þu
-screncyst. *To supplant, o-*
-verture.—screncednes *Asup-*
-planting, *an overturning.*
-screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*
-screpelice *Aptly, convenient-*
-ly, *fitly.*
-scrif, es; n? *A reproof, com-*
-mand, *ceremony, L.*
-scrifan *To shrieve, impose, as-*
-sign, *appoint, prescribe, de-*
-cree, *to impose penance or*
-censure.
-screincan *To shrink, contract.*
-screpelice *Fitly, meetly.*
-scropenes, se; f. *An applying,*
-a fitting, *accommodation.*
-scredan *To clothe.*
-screftu *ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*
-screldre *The shoulders, L.*
-scry Shoes, v. -sceð.
-scryt *Divided, shifted, S.*
-scryld *Indebted, An.*
-scryldan *To shield, protect.*
-scryldend, es; m. *A protector,*
-an avenger.
-scryldgian *To be guilty, to find*
-guilty, *to catch, condemn,*
-cast away, *damn.*
-scryldnes, se; f. *A protection,*
-defence, *safeguard.*
-scryldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*
-scryndan *To put to shame, An.*
-scryndys *A confusion.*
-scryppan *To create, form.*
-scryrd *Scored, decreed.*
-scryrpd *Sharpened, S.*
-scryrt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
-scryrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To*
-shorten, *contract. 2. To fail,*
-to be sick.
Gese, gise, gys *Yes.*
Ge-seah saw, v. -seon.
-seald *Given, sold.*
-sean *To see, v. -seon.*
-secan, -seccan *To seek, inquire,*
-make for, *to advance.*
-secednes, se; f. *A search, an*
-inquiry, *appeal, S.*
-seccan, -segan, -seccgan. *To*
-confess, *declare, explain,*
-prove.
-segen *Tradition, K.*
-segen *Seen, v. seon.*
-seglian *To sail.*
-segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
-seh saw, for -seah.

GES

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
-sel, v. -sell.
-selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.*
2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
-sele *A tabernacle, L.*
-selenis *Tradition, C.*
-selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-*
-piness.
-sell, es; m. *A companion.*
-sellan *To give, C.*
-selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
-sem, es; n. *An agreement, com-*
-promise.—seman *To compose,*
-settle.
-senade *Signed, marked, S.*
-send *Sent, L.*
-sencan *To sink.*
-sene *Clearly, C.*
-sene for -sewene or -segene,
-pl. of -segen *Seen.*
-seoc *Sick, S.*
-seon, ic -seð, þu -sist, *ge-*
-syhð; p. -seah, þu -sawe, we
-sawon; imp. -syh, -seoh;
-pp. -sewen, segen *To see.*
-seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
-seowid *Leavened, L.*
-setwed, -setted *Placed, C.*
-setednes, -settednys, se; f. *Posi-*
-tion, *foundation, institu-*
-tion, *constitution, decree.*
-seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
-setðan *To utter, affirm, verify.*
-setl *A seat, settle, R.*
-setnes *A position, tradition,*
-law, *institute, book.*
-setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
-settan *To set, appoint, allay,*
-settle, *populate, plant, re-*
-place, *possess, put, expose,*
-constitute, *sanction, provide.*
-setu *Seats, dwellings.*
-seuling *A servant, L.*
-seunes *The sea, L.*
-sewen *seen, v. -seon.*
-sewenlic *Visible.*
-sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
—sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
—ian *To pacify, appease.—*
—lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
-With an alliance, *peaceably.*
—ling *A relation.—nes Rel-*
-ationship.—sum *Peaceable,*
-loving peace.—sumian *To be*
-reconciled, *made at peace.—*
—sumlice *Peaceably.—sum-*
-nes *Concord, agreement, re-*
-conciliation.—sumung *An*
-agreement, *concord*
-siced *Weaned, S.*
-siceod, -siceod, -sycloð *Be-*
-come sick, *infirm, sick, in*
-danger, *S.*
-sida *Sides, L.*
-siehð, e; f. *Sight, L.*
-siewed *Sowed together, S*
-sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
-sigefast *Triumphant.—an To*
-crown, *triumph.*

GES

GES

GES

Ge-sihan, -seonau, or -seon To see.
 a -siht, ge-siht, ge-syht, ge-siht, e; f. 1. Sight, view, aspect, respect. 2. A vision, apparition.
 -sne Seen.
 -singal-lidian To go forth.
 -sigan To sing, C. R.
 -singian To sin, do wrong, A pl.
 -sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.
 -sinhiwe Marriage, L.
 -sinigan To marry, R.
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.
 -sinlice Marriage, matrimony.
 -sinlice Matrimonial.
 -sion To see, S.
 -sloed Sewed together, S.
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siðes; d. ge-siðe; m. 1. A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.
 2. The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið felt into disuse, þegen was used with the same meaning.
 Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.
 -sloed, -siwod Sewed, S.
 -slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.
 -slapan To sleep.
 -sléan 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.
 -slóh Struck.
 -slyht, e; f. A blow, K.
 -smacian Demulcere, L.
 -smæccan To taste.
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.
 -smeagan To search, consider.
 -smerian To smear, Apl.
 -sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.
 -smiccerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan To appease, B.
 -smilwed Smeared, S.
 -smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.
 -smiðed Made, forged.
 -smyltan To appease, quiet.
 -snáð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sníðan.
 -sníð A killing, slaughter.
 -sníden cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.

Ge-snihtung, e; f. A smoothing.
 -snote Snot, S.
 -soc Suck, S.
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.
 -soden Sodden, boiled.
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.
 -sóht Sought.
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.
 -somnian, -igean To assemble.
 -somaung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.
 -sóð A soother, flatterer, S. L.
 -sóðfestad Justified, C.
 -sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.
 -spænnung A provocation, S.
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.
 -span A prompting, L.
 -spanian To persuade, S.
 -spannan To join, span.
 -sparrade Shut, C.
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.
 -spedan To prosper, succeed.
 -spediglice Prosperously.
 -spella, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.
 -speon Clasped, joined.
 -speow Prospered, L.
 -sperod A spearman, S.
 -spilhan To waste, C.
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.
 -splited Spit, C.
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, L.
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.
 -spón Enticed.
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.
 -spórian To trace, inquire, S.
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.
 -spræc Spake with.
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.
 -spræce Eloquent, S.
 -spræcelice Loguellaris, S.
 -sprang Went.
 -sprecen Spoken.
 -spréðan To spread, C.
 -sprengan To sprinkle.
 -spring, es; m. A spring, K.
 -springan To rise up, B.
 -sprueg Discord, strife, L.
 -spryng A spring, S.
 -spunnen Spun, S.
 Gest for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—feorine, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.
 Ge-stef-leard Literature, learned, L.
 -steal, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.
 -stelan To accuse, Cd.

Ge-stéman To stone, An.
 -stæne Stinking, L.
 -steppan To step, L.
 -stæðig Steadfast, L.
 -stæðigænes, se; f. Great constancy, maturity, S.
 -stah Assembled, v. stigian.
 -stal An obstacle, objection.
 -stála, an; m. A thief.
 -stállan To steal.
 -standan To stand, remain, tain, exist, be, urge, attain, seize.
 -stæðelian, -ðolian, -stæð-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, store.
 -stæðolung Firmness.
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.
 -steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.
 -stealla, an; m. A consort.
 -stéd-hors A stallion.
 -steor A steer, bullock.
 -stefude Fixed.
 -stence Odoriferous.
 -stentan To remind.
 -steóran, -stíóran, To steer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped A beginner, S.
 Ge-stepte Raised.
 -sticed Transfixed.
 -stigan To ascend.
 -stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.
 -stihthan; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.
 -stih tung A disposing.
 -stíllan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.
 -stíðian To increase, become stronger.
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.
 Gesthíðnes Hospitality, S.
 Ge-stúð Stood.
 -stolen Stolen.
 -stondan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.
 -stragang, e; f. Vegetatio, M.
 Gestran-dæg Yesterday.
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.
 -stred Spread, seasoned, L.
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.
 -streón, -stríon, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.
 -streonan, -strienan, -strioman To gain, get, acquire, procure.
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.
 -strie Strife, mutiny, L.
 -stríðan To stride, S.
 -strínan To gain, S.
 -stríðan To ascend, mount.
 -strod, Banishment, S. L.

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fubfura ge. do, see

† gesyllan To
as - gesyle sell -
syle beasfurn
and give to beasfurn
Mk. X, 21 - v
syllan

v. spav.

w. To make January
what is good
To glorify the
wolde god
geswutelian. Paul clarifi
for x. 1, 19 catenys
hew? Lufz last Deum
god.

GES

petroden Confiscated, S.
 sedu Deceits, S.
 stradan Plundered, Th. Cd.
 stryuan To gain, procreate.
 syedlic, -stryendlic Pro-
 ducing, genitive.
 syuge? A wrestler, L.
 san, es; n. A stan, whtrli-
 and.
 sangen Pierced.
 san To make quiet, S.
 san To astonish, C.
 san To rule, correct, with-
 hold, remove, S.
 sh Whatever food is eaten
 with bread, Th. L.
 shan To be silent, L.
 shat Polished, filed, S.
 shod Sound, healthy, safe.—
 shic, -lic, Prosperous, suc-
 cessful.—full Full or quite
 sound, prosperous.—ful-
 shan; p. ode; pp. od. To
 make prosperous, to be suc-
 cessful.—fullic Prosperous,
 successful.—fullice Success-
 fully.—fulnes Soundness,
 healthiness, prosperity.—ig
 Prosperous.—lic Prosper-
 ous.—lit Healthy, prosper-
 ous.—sumlice Soundly, with-
 out loss, peacefully.
 sand A swimming, sea, L.
 shandrian; p. de; pp. od. To
 separate, divide, sunder.
 sangen Sung, said.
 shastreu Consobrin, B.
 shwan To be silent.
 shwed Lighted, kindled.
 shwencian To weaken, afflict.
 shwepa, -swapo Sweepings.
 shwas Pretty, sweet.—lscan
 To flutter.—nys A sweet
 word, a compliment, an en-
 ticement, allurements, a
 dainty.
 shwetrang A failing, a want.
 shwalh Swallowed.
 shware Failed.
 shwart, -sworf, -swyrl The
 scum of metals, rust, S. L.
 shweccan To smell, L.
 shwan To cast asleep.
 shweg A noise, S.
 shwege, es; n. A devouring
 abyss, a gulf.
 shwell, es; n. A swelling, tu-
 mour.
 shwitan To die, C.
 shwne Trouble.—an To fatigue,
 molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes,
 -nes Sorrow, affliction, tri-
 butation, v. ge-swine.
 shwoegan To be silent.
 shwoepornes, -swiopornes Cun-
 ning, craftiness, hypocrisy,
 C. R.
 shwoer Score.

GES

Ge-sweorc, es, n. -swore, A cloud,
 mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail,
 leave one, faint. 2. To fail
 as light, to darken, obscure,
 thicken.—nes Cloudiness,
 horror, affliction.
 -sworf The scum of metals,
 rust.
 -swestra, -ra Sisters, pl. of
 swester.
 -sweetolad Manifested, S.
 -swerian To swear, Apl.
 -swétan To sweeten, season.
 -swetherian; p. ode, pp. od. To
 still, soothe, mitigate.
 -swobod Starched, L.
 -swetton Afflicted.
 -swic An offence, S.
 Geawic-an, -ean, -nan, To leave
 off, desert, clear, avoid, cease,
 to deceive.—enes, se; f. A
 ceasing, repentance, an a-
 mendment.—neful Labori-
 ous.—ung A ceasing, an in-
 termision.
 -swiete A going away, an es-
 cape.
 Geawic-ean, -lan To be silent,
 keep secret.—ung Silence.
 -swin Melody, Ez.
 -swine, es; n. Labour, incon-
 venience, fatigue, trouble,
 affliction, torment, tempta-
 tion, banishment.—dag A
 labour day, day of toil.—
 -odnes Sorrow.—full Full of
 labour, difficult, troublesome,
 wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow,
 affliction.
 -swing A swing, motion, Ez.
 -swing labour, v. -swine.
 -swiopernes Cunning.
 -swipe A scourge, whip, S.
 -swiporlice Cunningly, L.
 -swipp Cunning, crafty, L.
 -swippernes Craftiness, S.
 -swir A hill, Le.
 -swiria, an; m. A sister's son.
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, To pre-
 vall, strengthen, conquer.
 -swiðred subdued, v. -swiðian.
 -swogen Silenced, dead, S.
 -swogung Silenced, dumbness, S.
 -swor Swore.
 -swore A cloud, smoke, S.
 -swugian To be silent.
 -swungen Laboured, scourged.
 -swurdod Armed with a sword.
 -swuster A sister.
 Geawutellan; p. ode; pp. od.
 To declare, publish, make
 known, to manifest, shew,
 glorify.
 -swutelung A manifesting, de-
 claring, S.
 -swylce also, K.
 -swyncednes Affliction, S.
 -swyrl The scum of metals, L.

GET

Ge-swyrlan To file off, to polish.
 -swysnys Blandimentum, Mo.
 -swystrens Of sisters.
 -swystellan To make known.
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -albb, Der.
 -syelod Sick, S.
 -syd A place for rolling, L.
 -syfled Sifted, v. -sufel.
 -syft Sifted, L. v. siftan.
 -syht sight, v. -siht.
 -syhted Silvered over, S.
 -syhts A plough, S.
 -syllan To give, deliver, say,
 betray, sell, give up.
 -syht Salted.
 -syht happiness, v. swiht.
 -syymed Loaded.
 -syndlic Prosperous, happy.
 -syndred Separated.
 -syne Visible, K.
 -synelic What can be seen.
 -syngallan To continue, to hold
 on or together, to be dili-
 gent, L.
 -syngian To sin.
 Gesynra Manifest, L.
 -synscipas Nuptials, Apl.
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, incl.
 f. Health, prosperity, happi-
 ness, success, profit.
 Gét, gëta, gieta, giet, gÿta, gÿt,
 Yet, as yet, still, moreover,
 hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Gëta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tæcn-lan 1. To denote by a
 sign, signify, instruct. 2. To
 witness, seal.—lendlic, -igend-
 lic Bearing a sign, significa-
 tive, typical.—ung A signi-
 fication.
 -tæde Went, was spread, C.
 -tæcan To teach, instruct.
 -tæcnan To token, shew.
 -tæl A number, reckoning.
 -tælan To accuse, reprove.
 -tæld A tent, L.
 -tælmæt Measurable, L.
 -tæmge Heavy, grievous, L.
 -tæse An advantage.
 -tæse Meet, convenient, S.
 -tænes, se; f. An opportunity,
 a saving, placing, S.
 -tal A number, reckoning, ca-
 lendar.
 -tæled Numbered, esteemed.
 Getan to get, confirm, v. gitan.
 Ge-tang Lying, prostrate.
 -tanned Tanned.
 Getawe, an; f. An instrument,
 preparation, K.
 Getawian To prepare, bring to.
 Ge-tead Drawn, prepared, S.
 -teág, geteáh, Drew, united.
 -teal A number.
 -teala Happily, well, S.

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warrant, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -titan.
 -tegd A purse, S.
 -tehhodetermined, v. tehhian.
 -tel, -tal, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning.
 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, E.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teidung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telgd Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. team.
 -témian To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempeud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytene, es; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 teenge Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tenge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, 4 incident flying, prostrate.
 -tood Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -paca, an; m. A covering.
 -paf Agreeing, content.
 -paelécan To be fit, to become.
 -paelic Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-pæst Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consent.
 -pafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -pah took, ate, v. piggan.
 -páh Prevailed, throve, E.
 -pauce, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pauclan To thank.
 -pauclmetan To deliberate.
 -paucl Mindful, R.
 -pang, -pwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -pang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -peah Finished.
 Gepeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peah, -paht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m.
 A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — ere A counsellor. — ian To consult, advise. — ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -peah Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, property.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -péh should proceed, v. peón.
 -pencan, -pencean To think, consider, remember.
 -penlan To extend, C.
 -pénod Served.
 -pensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -peó Flourish.
 -peód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-peód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate. — endlic Con-junctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.
 -peofian To steal, seize.
 -peón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -peot joins, v. -peódan.
 -peowade; pp. ed, -vd. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -peruc A stripe, blow.
 -pealic Fit, proper, B.
 -piegan To eat, S.
 -piedan To add, L.
 -pilh Strengthen, L.
 -pilhé Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -pine, -pincg. — Der. v. -ping, Der.
 -pingan To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-pinct, -pynct, e; f. A unity, merit, honour, condition.
 -pincte Honoured, L.
 -ping, es; n. 1. A council, assembly. 2. A composing, composition, or making an arrangement instead an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — in-treat, intercede, mediate to obtain by intreaty, to gain, agree, implead. — Ransom price. — stow, meeting place.
 -pinglo A provision, L.
 -pinge Dignity, excellence, merit, top, v. -pinct.
 -pinian To thin, disperse.
 -pinoč, -pint, -pintenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -piód speech, v. -peod.
 -plódan To join, L.
 -piogan To feed, eat, M.
 -piostran To obscure.
 -poft Affable, friendly, S. — an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S. — ian; p. ed. pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — rædan, e; f. Fellowship. — scipe, es; m. Companionship, a trusty.
 -pogen Increased, v. peón.
 -póht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -póhte thought, v. pencean.
 -pólian To bear, suffer.
 -pone thought, L. v. -pene.
 -pone, -ponne Excellent, M.
 -porcan To beat, strike, E.
 -pracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -præc Force, power.
 -præsnes, es; f. Contrition.
 -præstan To wear, torment.
 -præfod Corrected.
 -prang a crowd, v. -pring.
 -práwen, -práwen Twisted.
 -præd Afflicted, S.
 -preagan To torment, An.
 -preatenes, es; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -preatlan To urge, seize, torment.
 -prec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -precced, -priced, -pryceed Oppressed, depressed, S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -pregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -pret A noise, clangor, L.
 -pring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -pringan To press, contend, R.
 -pristian To dare, presume.
 -prist-lecan To dare, presume.
 -prong a crowd, Le. v. -pring.
 -probian To bear, suffer, R.

Getula I.T.S.I.

gepingode. Grs. Nos 133, 15

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GET

-growing, e; f. *A suffering.*
 -gum Joined, come.
 -gung come, come upon, oppressed, v. pringan.
 -ge *An assembly, L.*
 -gean *To drive, incite.*
 -gan; p. de; pp. ed. *To*
apel, Ez.
 -grywð *Raith, CA. 1001.*
 -guf *Groning, luxuriant, L.*
 -ge *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -gen *Grown, S.*
 -gon *Have pleased, L.*
 -at *seemed, v. pincan.*
 -ge *Patience, C.*
 -de, es; n. *Thunder, noise,*
Le.
 -gen, *Excellent, perfect, re-*
gious, S.—nes *An increase,*
gessity, authority.—yld
Perfect age, manhood, ma-
turity, L.
 -gung *worshipped, v. pincan.*
 -gung *Annoted, C.*
 -gura *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -guran *To wet, soften.*
 -gwer *Agreeing, accordant,*
mild, humble.—ian; p. ode,
 pp. od. *To agree, consent,*
conform, to make suitable,
to adapt.—lecan *To agree.*
 -lic *Agreeing.*—lice *Con-*
stantly, gently, mildly.—
 -nes *Concord, agreement,*
willness.—nung, ung *Agree-*
ment, L.
 -gwing, -gwong, es; m. *A si-*
mon, tendon.
 -gwcan *To wash.*
 -gwcan *To become bad, cor-*
rupt.
 -gwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -gwit *cut off, v. pwtan.*
 -gwylde *Rejected, S.*
 -gyd *Joined, social, Ez.*
 -gyd *repressed, G. v. pydan.*
 -gydan *To join, Ez.*
 -gytð *grows, v. poón.*
 -gyt, e; f. *Patience, resigna-*
tion.—elice *Patiently, quiet-*
ly.—gian, -ian *To be patient,*
to bear patiently, endure.—
 -ig *Patient, quiet.*—iglice
Quietly.—mód *Patient-*
 minded, resigned, S.—mód-
 -nes *Patience.*—um *With*
patience, patiently.
 -hy-mód *Patient-minded, pa-*
tient, humble.—nes *Patience.*
 -gyd *A thought, Ez.*
 -gyd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -gytð *honour, v. ptingð.*
 -gywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 -ge-tan, þá ge-tist, he ge-tit,
 ge-tit; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tig-
 ged *To tie, bind, finish.*
 -titan *To betide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right*
time, fit, convenient, Le.
 -tigan, tignan; p. ede; pp. ed.
To tie, bind, v. -titan.
 -tibtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tithlod *Accused.*
 -tillian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, at-*
tain to, to appertain.
 -timberges, es; f. *A building.*
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edi-*
fice, building.—timbr-lan,
 -lgean *to make of wood, to*
build, to build up, to instruct,
define.—rung, e; f. 1. *An*
edifice, a structure, building.
 2. *A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tinge-craft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tinge *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincyns, es; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, elo-*
quent, talkative, rhetorical.
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, es; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohban, -teohan *To judge, de-*
termine, decree.
 -tión *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tired *Contrite, broken.*
 -titelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, in-*
structed, finished.
 -togennes, es; f. *Convulsion,*
cramp, S.
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tremine *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.*—tre-
 ow-full *Faithful.*—fullice
Faithfully.—ian *To trust,*
confide, to make another to
trust, to persuade, to clear,
to be confederate with, to
conspire.—leas *Unfaithful,*
perfidious.—leasnes *Infide-*
lity, perfdy.—lic *Faithful.*
 —lice *Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -triece *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, B. Der.*
 -v. -treowe, *Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -truclan *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, de-*
fence, refuge.

GEU

Ge-trum, es; n. *A knot, band,*
company, troop, shower.—
 truma *A soldier, troop.*—
 trumian *To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymian *To esta-*
lish, confirm, strengthen, en-
courage, found, fortify, dis-
pose, set in order, bring for-
ward.
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywless *Perfidious.*
 -trywian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Getta yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tuod *punished, v. tuclan.*
 -twesfan *To divide, divert, turn*
aside, fail, dot.
 -twéman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Doubted.*
 -twifalded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twínan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, es; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyde *Skilful, learned.*
 -tydan *To instruct, show, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young,*
cherish, An.
 -tyðnes, es; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -tyma *A voucher, v. -teama.*
 -tyman *To vouch.*
 -tyme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -tynge *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, es; f. *Elo-*
quence.
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Ge-úe *A yoke, Le. v. geóc.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -uncléusian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -anne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótsian *To be sorrowful, sor-*
ry for, to grieve, to offend.
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refuse.*
 -unstillian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unpwerian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make*
weak, to be sick.
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

f. 20
 number, 12

GEW

Ge-ŭtla An outlaw, Ch. 1066.
 -ŭtlagode Outlawed.
 -ŭtode Ejected.
 -weelian To grow weak.
 -waden Gone, passed, sailed, K.
 -wee-an, -ean, -lan; p. -wähte,
 we -wähton; pp. -wäced, ge-
 wäct, ge-wäht To affect, trou-
 ble, vex, afflict.
 -wäccednes, es; f. Frailty, S.
 -wēde, es; n; pl. u. What is
 put on, clothing.
 -wēdod Fitted up, prepared.
 -wēgan; pp. ed. 1. To carry,
 bear. 2. To weigh down.
 -wēge Weight, S.
 -wēgnian To be frustrated.
 -wēht Weary, troubled, Apl.
 -wēled Troubled, R.
 -wēltan To cast or fall down.
 -wēumman To pollute, Apl.
 -wēummodice Corruptly, L.
 -wēummednes Corruption.
 -wēummod Armed.
 -wēnan To turn, Apl.
 -wēndan To turn, return, Apl.
 -wēnian, -wēnian; p. ode; pp.
 -wēnod. 1. To wooen, accustom,
 reconcile, to reconcile to a
 loss, to detach. 2. To allure,
 incite or seduce to study.
 -wēpnian To arm.
 -wēpian Wary, cautious, C.
 -wēpnan To damage, hurt,
 -wērelēht Reminded, admon-
 ished.
 -wēsc Inundation, alluvio, L.
 -wēscen Washed.
 -wētan To wet.
 -wēsterian, -wēstrian To irri-
 gate.
 -wald Power, v. -weald.
 -wand Modesty, S.
 -wand Rolled.
 -wanian To diminish, cut off.
 -waran ? Citizens, L.
 -warded Seen, L.
 -warenian, -warian To take
 heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
 -warnian To admonish, defend.
 Gewät Departed.
 Ge-waterian To irrigate, An.
 -wead a ford, shallow, v. wad.
 -weale, -wile, es; n. A rolling,
 motion, an attack, S. L.
 -wealcen Rolled.
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
 1. Power, strength, might,
 efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,
 dominion, jurisdiction, gov-
 ernment, subjection.
 -weald, -weald-leſer A power-
 lether, a rein.
 -weald, -weald Pudenda.
 -wealden Commanded.
 -wealden Willingly, of one's
 own accord, G.

GEW

Ge-wealled, -weallode Walled.
 -weallen Boiled.
 -wearmede Warmed.
 -wearnian To admonish, avoid.
 -wearſ Was, was made.
 -weaxan To grow, grow up.
 -wed A raging, madness, L.
 -wēdan To clothe, put on, R.
 -weddad Wedded, R.
 -weddian To weed, L.
 -wēde clothing, S. v. -wēde.
 -weder The weather, S.
 -wed-feat Fast pledged? S.
 -wēf A weaving, S.
 -wefen Woven.
 -wegan To go, go out, K.
 -wegen, -wehen Carried.
 -weldan to rule, v. -wealdan.
 -weled Joined, united.
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.
 -od. To enrich, make wealthy,
 endow, to wax rich, S.
 -wel-hwær Every where, L.
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To
 stain, dirty, defile, calum-
 niate, profane. 2. To make
 impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-
 late, corrupt by fornication.
 -wemmednes Profligacy, col-
 lusion.
 -wemming, -wemminge A cor-
 ruption, violation, profana-
 tion.
 -wēn Hope, S.
 -wēnan To think, esteem, note.
 -wendan To go, depart, turn,
 change, translate, return.
 -wened Inclined, L.
 -weng The cheek.
 -wenian To allure, wean, S.
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. A work.
 2. A fort, fortress, workman-
 ship.—an To work, do, make,
 An.
 -weorht, -wyrht Work, deed,
 merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
 um, be geweorhtum Deser-
 vedly, worthily, justly.
 -weorht Finished.
 -weorhta, -wyrhta A workman.
 -weorp, es; n. ? What is cast, a
 dart, Es.
 -weorpan To throw, L.
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. impr.
 ac. of person. To agree, set-
 tle, seem good or fitting, to
 be agreed, An.
 -weorðian To honour, dignify,
 adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
 to be worthy, endowed.
 -weoton Went, departed.
 -weox Increased.
 -wēpan To weep, L.
 -wepnan To arm, S.
 -werdan To hurt, S.
 -wered-leht, -werod-leht Sweet-
 ened, made sweet, S.
 -wergod Wearied.

GEW

Ge-werian To keep, to answer
 for defence, protect, clothe.
 -wesen To be, K.
 -wesen To soak, dissolve.
 -wetan To moisten, L.
 -wexan To grow, wax, L.
 -wīcan To give way, retire.
 -wīcian To dwell, lodge, L.
 -wider The air, weather,
 tempest.
 -widlian To defile, profane.
 -widmērian To publish, spread
 abroad, divulge, defame.
 -wife Fortunes, destiny, S.
 -wīſſan To take a wife,
 marry.
 -wīſſellig Fortunate, lucky.
 -wīglung Deceit, juggling,
 chanting, bewitching.
 -wīht, es; n. A weight.
 -will, es; n. A will, wish.
 -wile A rolling, motion.
 -wīlcumian To be welcome,
 salute, L.
 -wīldian To wild, An.
 -wīllsum Desirable.
 -wīlnian To wish, expect.
 -wīlnigendlic, -wīlniendlic, -
 wīnlic Desirable.
 -wīlung A wish, choice, appete-
 tit.
 -win, -winn, es; n. Labour, bat-
 tle, agony.—ful Full of la-
 bour.—fullic Laborious.—
 fullice.—Laboriously—win
 A battle place, arena.
 -wind A wind, L.
 -wīd, -wīnd, es; n. A wind-
 ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
 scroll, an ascent.—an To
 wind, revolve, An.
 -wīnna, an; m. An enemy, a
 rival.
 -wīnnan To win, obtain, con-
 quer, v. -win.
 -wīntred Of age, mature.
 -wīof, es; n. The woof, web, L.
 -wīorðan To be, L.
 -wīrd Corrupted, S.
 -wīrdelic Historical, S.
 -wīrht A deed, v. -wyrht.
 -wīſ; g. m. n. -wīſes; f.
 wise; Foreknowing, pre-
 sident, certain, sure.—fullic
 Knowingly, expertly.—in-
 -sian To instruct, inform,
 direct, command, govern-
 lice. 1. Wisely, certainly,
 undoubtedly. 2. To wit,
 truly, especially, beside-
 -nes A certainty.—sūng, -sūg
 Direction, instruction, com-
 mand.
 -wīſe-an To wish.—eades An
 adoption.—eandlic Optative,
 wishing, desirable.—ing A
 doption, wishing.

Beov. 2579.

T Hewickton to 244
stop:
 by ~~North~~ ³⁴ Bay
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Geweontan, i. hi
gewonden *sich* xiii, 19
Gewontep *sich* xiii, 19
ne nane gewontep
v weontan

2 On gewælde in
 f. como Sp. p. 31, 2
 The mid bridle in
 freno R. p. 31, 11
 w. gewælde a sar Soldan I/8 \$5
 y. his gewældes
 of the same with power, or will, i.e.
 with full willfuls

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~~have not~~ ^{III. c. xxx h. II. 352}

& pa word gewitad, & Alexander Spotswood
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III. 95, 14
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3 giddigan Mt. For
p. 56 last line
p. 72 Cap. XX,
Cott. giddian

* of gewit ^{h. p. of wyrcan}

* gewyrdan
Col. Enn. Th.
p. 19, 1

* I. gielle swa
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Ret. p. 281. XXV

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p. 20, 7

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wyrdan

with *see* *on* *Hande* *page*
 -wist-an To banquet, rejoice,
 be merry.—full Rich, costly,
 fullian, -lécán To feast,
 rejoice.—fullung Abundance,
 riches.
 -witt, es; n. 1. The mind,
 genius, intellect, sense. 2.
 Knowledge, instruction, wis-
 dom, prudence.
 -wis, as; m. 1. A wise man,
 sage. 2. One who is cogni-
 tant, a witness, an accom-
 plice.
 -witan To understand.
 -wát, we -witon;
 -witen. 1. To pass over,
 to go, depart, die. 2. To
 exceed, begin.
 -wítes, -wíteses, se; f. A
 departure.
 -wíndlic Ready to fall.
 -wíndnes A departure, L.
 -wítig Knowing, wise.
 -wítles Willless, mad.
 -wítlost Folly, madness.
 -wít-loca A container of intel-
 ligence, the mind.
 -wítes Witness, knowledge.
 -wíman To punish.
 -wítodlice As, truly.
 -wítwice A witnessing.
 -wít-woc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wít-wocnes Insanity, S.
 -wít, es; n. the mind, v. -wít.
 -wítig. -wítig Wise, knowing,
 conscious.
 -wíloed Made warm.
 -wílost, -wísten Defiled, S.
 -wíht Made warm, L.
 -wíleuced Lifted up, enriched.
 -wílegitan To form, adorn.
 -wílo Adorned.
 -wíod Waded, persuaded.
 -wísted Desolated, C.
 -wíon Deficient, wanting.
 -wíolan To lessen.
 -wíopen Work for, lamented, S.
 -wíore Work.
 -wíorden Been, done, made.
 -wíort Wrought, built.
 -wíorpan To cast.
 -wíorban To be, to be made, C.
 -wírac Wreaked.
 -wístan To writhe, twist, join.
 -wíšťan To trouble, vex.
 -wíšťan To be angry with one.
 -wíšťan To wreak, avenge.
 -wírgan To impel, accuse.
 -wírgendlic Accusative, S.
 -wíchte, Accused, S.
 -wírot Scripture.
 -wírodo Supported.
 -wírd, -wírdig A little heap, a
 place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wírgen Covered, S.
 -wínelod Wrinkled, S.
 -wírac, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wíring Drink, beer, L.

Ge-wíngan To wing, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a.
 ena; d. um; n. A writing,
 treatise, scripture, a letter,
 an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or de-
 stow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wíšťan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wíxl A change, turn.
 -wíxled Exchanged.
 -wíroged Accused, L.
 -wíroht Wrought, finished.
 -wírunge Bound, heaped up.
 -wíuldor-beágian; p. ode; pp.
 od. To crown with glory, to
 crown.
 -wíuldrian To glory, boast, ex-
 tol, glorify.
 -wíuna, an; m. A custom, man-
 ner, use, rite.
 -wíundian To wound.
 -wíundor-lécán To be wonder-
 ful.
 -wíunelic Accustomed.
 -wíunelices Commonly.
 -wíunian To inhabit, remain,
 abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wíunnen Conquered, Le.
 -wíunsum Pleasant, L.
 -wíurde Was.
 -wíurdlod Spoken, S.
 -wíurms, -wíurmsmed Full of
 matter, suppurated, L.
 -wíurban To be, to become, L.
 -wíuršťan To honour, S.
 -wíyder The weather, a storm.
 -wíyht A weight, S.
 -wíylc A rolling, S.
 -wíyld Power.
 -wíyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wíyldan, he -wíylt; p. -wíylde,
 we -wíldon; pp. -wíyld To
 tame, subdue, conquer, take
 hold of.
 -wíyldor A ruler, S.
 -wíyled Joined, connected.
 -wíylled Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wíylwed Wallowed, rolled.
 -wíynd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wíyre, es; n. 1. A working,
 work. 2. The art of making
 any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wíyre-an, -éan To work, do,
 make, prepare, build, cele-
 brate.
 -wíyrd Condition, fate.
 -wíyrdelice Excellently, S.
 -wíyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wíyrfed Turned.
 -wíyrged Cursed, S.
 -wíyrht, es; n. A deed, custom,
 desert, K.
 -wíyrht Made, S.
 -wíyrhta, an; m. A fellow la-
 bourer.
 -wíyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wíyrhtum Deservedly, An.

Ge-wírméd Warméd, S.
 -wíyrms Putrid, S.
 -wíyrpan To convert, recover.
 -wíyrsméd Putrid, L.
 -wíyrť Is, is become, shall be.
 -wíyršťan To honour.
 -wíyrtdod Herbed, perfumed.
 -wíyrťin [wíyrť a herb.] A gar-
 den, S.
 -wíyscan to wísen, v. wíscan.
 -wíyslice Wisely, certainly, be-
 cause, for, that is to say, An.
 -wíyť.
 -wíyťerod Withered, S.
 -wíýan To add, eke.
 -wíýde Subdued, conquered.
 -wíýferan To exalt, L.
 -wíýdian To injure, weaken.
 -wíýht A yoke of oxen, S.
 -wíýht Increased.
 -wíýldian To daily, S.
 -wíýppan To open, reveal.
 -wíýrťwardian To inherit.
 -wíýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -wíýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or
 make poor, Le.
 -wíýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -wíýrnan To irritate.
 Gíbed A petition, L.
 Gíbeged Bowed, constrained, C.
 Gíbedlan To adorn with images,
 L.
 Gíbered Teased, vexed, C. R.
 Gíber, es; m. An icicle.—ig Icy,
 cold, S.
 Gícenés, se; f. An itch, or
 burning in the skin, S.
 Gílepa An itching, scab, tetter.
 Gídd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 -ílan To sing.—ung A sing-
 ing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.
 Gíden a goddess, v. gyden.
 Gíddig Giddy, S.
 Gíed A song, Ez.
 Gíef-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—
 stól A throne of grace, a gift,
 present, v. gifu, gifan.
 Gíefel, gíefi, A perch, Ez.
 Gíeld, a payment, offering, sub-
 stitute, place, society, v. geld.
 Gíeldan To yield, pay, give,
 worship, v. gíldan.
 Gíellán To yell, shriek.
 Gíelp Presumption, Cd.
 Gíelso Care, trouble, C.
 Gíelman To regard, S.
 Gíeme-leas, -leaslic, -llest, -list,
 v. gymeless.
 Gíen an abyss, L. v. gin.
 Gíen, gíena again, still, yet. v.
 gén.
 Gíeran To prepare.
 Gíerl A yard, S.
 Gíerela Clothing, S.
 Gíernan To yearn, S.
 Gíerstan-dæg Yesterday.
 Gíerwan To prepare.
 Gíest, Der. v. gast, gust, Der.

GIL

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.
 Gletsian To desire, S.
 Gift If, when, though.
 Gifa a giver, v. gyfa.
 Gifa gifts, pl. of gifu.
 Gifan, he gifts; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen To give.
 —Der. A., æt-, ed- for-, of-: gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús; gifa, beak-, gold-, sinc-, will-, gifu, fram-, máðm-, morgen-, band-, sword-; gíft, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól, gafol, feoh-, -gídan.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel Liberal, generous, Le.—nes Liberality.
 Gifende Giver in marriage, S.
 Gifer A devourer, glutton, S. L. Gíffer, g. m. n. gíffes; f. gíffe: adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious. —lice Greedily, covetously. —nes Greediness, avarice.
 Gífeðe By lot, chance.
 Gífíest Able to receive, capacious.
 Gif-heal A gift hall.—sceat A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.
 Gí-lan To hate, R.
 Gífan To give, grant.
 Gíð A time for eating.
 Gífoelde Felt, R.
 Gífol, gíful Generous, bountiful.
 Gífra, gífre, v. gífer, adj.
 Gift, e; f. A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gífta Nuptials.—búr A bridechamber.—elíc Marriageable.—hús A wedding house, S.—lan To be given in marriage.—lg Marriageable.—leoð A marriage song.
 Gífu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. A gift, grace, favour.—To gífe or gífum Gratis.
 Gíful, Bountiful, S.
 Gíg a griffin, S. v. giu.
 Gígant, es; m. A giant.
 Gígn A youth, young man, R.
 Gíhaman To cover, L.
 Gíhrinan To cover, clothe.
 Gíhsa, gíhaung A sobbing, S.
 Gíht Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-gíht: sun-gíht, L.
 Gíhðu mind, care, v. gehðu.
 Gílcocan To take, seize, R.
 Gíld, geld, gýld, es; n. 1. A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-

GLN

fering, Der., Ed-, fríð, gleod-, wíðer-, -en-, -scípe: gíldan, a-, for-, on-: orgíldes gold-, -éht-, -burh-, -fæt-, -gíft-, -hord-, máðm-, sele-, smíð-, weard-, -wyne: gegílda.—Gíld -ræden A society, club,—scípe A guildship, club.—sester A measure belonging to a guild.
 Gílda A companion, fellow, L.
 Gíldan to pay, v. gyldan.
 Gíldan; p. ede. To gíld.
 Gílden Golden, gilt, L.
 Gíldene-burh Peterborough.
 Gíld-ford Guildford.
 Gíleoful Faithful, C. R.
 Gíllester Phlegm, L.
 Gíllinga, Gíllinga hám Gíllingham, Dorsetshire.
 Gílm, es; m. A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.
 Gílp Powder, dust, L.
 Gílp, es; m. Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.—Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp.—Gílp-an, gýlpt; p. gealp, we gýlpon; pp. gýlpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly.—Gílp-cwéðan To speak boastingly, to boast.—cwepol Boastful speaking, arrogance.—cwide Arrogance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—hlæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—na A boaster.—sceapa A glorious host.—spréc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.
 Gílt A fault, S.
 Gílte, an; f. A gilt, a young sow.
 Gíltend, es; m. A debtor, S.
 Gílm, gímm, es; m. A gem, precious stone.—bær Gem bearing.—cynn A gem kind, topaz, S., rodod A bright gem, graconites.—stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chrystatillum.—wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.
 Gílmæcca A mate, L.
 Gíman To govern, take care of, S.
 Gímelist Carelessness, S.
 Gímero A sign, C. R.
 Gíming A marriage, S.
 Gímmian To bud, bloom, S.
 Gílm-recca, p. ede. To take care of, L. v. gímm.
 Gíln, gíln Anxiety, opening, abyss.
 Gíln Gaping, open, spacious, ample.

GIT

Gín, in composition, increase the sense of the word.
 Gífast Fast, gínfast Very.
 Gínan, p. gán To yawn.
 Gínd beyond, Der. v. geond.
 Gínfast Very fast or last ample.—fæsten Very powerful.
 Gíng emp. -ra; sp. -ost, Young, tender.—ra, an; A younger disciple.—re, f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong. Der.
 Gínian To open, yawn.
 Gínis, es; f. Interval, space.
 Gínung A yawning, S.
 Gío formerly, v. geo.
 Gíoc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Gíocpa A scab, S.
 Gíoful Liberal.—nes Modesty, liberality.
 Gíogub, gíagob, gíogab, gíab Der. v. geogub. Der.
 Gíoleca The yolk of an egg.
 Gíola yellow, v. geola, Der.
 Gíomor, sad, v. geomer.
 Gíond through, beyond, v. geond.
 Gíonetan To occupy, C.
 Gíong Young.—or A young servant.—oracpe Youngship, service, v. geong, Der.
 Gíornan To beg, desire, C.
 Gíorndon Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnau.
 Gíornis, es; f. Impertunity, C.
 Gíornlice Diligently, L.
 Gílostor-dog Yesterday, C.
 Gílotan To get, S.
 Gílow A culture, Mo.
 Gíowian To ask, R.
 Gírd a staff, v. gyrd.
 Gírdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
 Gírela clothing, v. gegerela.
 Gíren, gírn A mare, L.
 Gírian To prepare.
 Gírnan To yearn, seek for, require.
 Gírnes Greediness, S.
 Gírnan To chatter, prate, S.
 Gírstan-dæg Yesterday, S.
 Gírwan To prepare, L.
 Gíscapu Decretum, L.
 Gíscian To sob, sigh.
 Gíse yes, v. geae.
 Gíseleda A sitting down, R.
 Gísel, les; m. A pledge, hostage.
 Gíslan; p. ode; pp. od. To give hostages or security.
 Gíst Yeast, barm, froth, S.
 Gíst, es; m. A guest.—bár A guest dwelling, an inn.—ta v. gæst, gest, Der.
 Gíst a storm, S. v. yst.
 Gít Ye two.
 Gít yet, v. gét. *Da is gít*
 Gítan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, procure. Chiefly used in Der.—A, an,

giving
 lifende kacht from
 gefam. part gifende

Under Cristes
 gifen under Christ
grace Ph. D. 368, 13
 heylenged mid Godum
 gefam Lk xvi. 5

Gild I pay part of money, a tribute
 of blood & limb compensation, tribute, gold, tribute
 Loe Eng I 252:281 census, retributed, remuneration
 It is a guild or society, or
 club to which payments are made
 for mutual protection & support;
 more extensive than other
 friendly societies; the members
 of the labor guild were anxious
 for its disfranchisement, & thus
 the importance of its character was
 was carried to the highest extent.
 Made Loe. Eng 261-253; societies;
 fraternities. III

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GLE

gl. be. for. ófer. on.
 óder: addgt. ful. fullice,
 gl: forgitol: ofergitol. nes:
 agitful. llice: agoten: éð-
 g-gete.
georn the herb, giths, v.
gl-corn.
ode Subdued, R.
leatian To reprove, R.
wan To wash, B.
ore, es; m. A miser, S.
lan To desire, S.
ame, gitsung Desire, S.
agon Conspired, R.
giw a griffin, v. glow.
an To give, ask, require, R.
li Yule, Christmas, S.
ng young, v. geong.
edo Clothes, R.
ian, giwigian To ask, C.
Glided, slid, L.
le A river, brook, S.
de gladly, Cd. v. glæd.
le-mûð Gledmouth, S.
edene, glædeue A sea omion.
adian; p. ode. To be glad.
le glad, am. f; pl. n. of glæd.
adung, e; f. Comforting, S.
glaw prudent, S. v. glæw.
glad; g. m. n. glades; f. glæ-
are, adj. Glad, cheerful, mer-
ry, quick, lively, pleasant.
mid. e Gladly, K. lan To
be glad. lic Glad, pleasant,
kind. llice Gladly, kindly.
ma Joy, K. mód Glad-
minded, cheerful. móðnes
gladness, cheerfulness, joy-
fulness. nes Gladness, joy.
scipe Joy.
Gléd Purified, bright, L.
Gléd-sted Ember-place, Cd.
Gleam Fruit, L.
Gleam a gleam, v. gleam.
Gleagt, glængð Pomp, glory,
magnificence, pride, L.
Gleagean To adorn, L.
Gleare Glare, amber, L.
Gleas, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n
Gleas, a glass. en Glazen.
made of glass, grey. sæt A
glass-vat or vessel. hlutor
Glass-clear, pellucid.
Gleatunga burh; g. hurge; d.
byrig; f. Glastonbury, So-
warest.
Gleatlic Easily pleased, S.
Gleaw wise, Der. v. glæw, Der.
Gléan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow;
we gleofon, gleowon, pp. glá-
fen, gláwen To shine, glitter,
gleam, Le. Der. gleam
gleam.
Glappe, an; f. A bar, An.
Gleas, v. gleas.
Gleawnes skill, v. glæw.
Gleam, gléam, es; m. A gleam,
brightness, splendour, glit-
tering.

GLI

Gleawnes *prudence, v. glæw.*
 Gléaw *Skilful, wise, sagacious,*
prudent, industrious, elo-
quent. Der. Fore. Gléaw-
ferð Of a wise mind, saga-
cious. hýdig Prudent, cau-
tious, wary. lic Skilful, cun-
ning, An. llice Prudently,
wisely. mód Of prudent
mind, cautious. nes Pru-
dence, skill, dexterity, nature,
disposition, reason. scipe
Sagacity, wisdom. stafas
Wisdom, v. staf.
 Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster;
 g. -stre; f. Gloucester. scire
 Gloucestershire.
 Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. A
 burning, fire, gleed, red hot
 coal. fæt A fire-vat, chafing-
 dish. scoff A fire shovel.
 sinc A fire, a glittering trea-
 sure, K. stede An ember or
 fire place.
 Glednes, v. glæd, Der.
 Glemm A spot, blemish, S.
 Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.
 Glencas Buildings, C. R.
 Gleneg An ornament, L.
 Glendrian To swallow, devour,
 to gluttonize, R.
 Gleng Ornament, splendour.
 an, can, p. de; pp. ed. To
 adorn, deck, compose, set in
 order. endlíc Elegant, rich.
 lic Full of pomp.
 Gléð, glíw, glig, es; m. Joy,
 mirth, glee, music, song.
 Gléð-beám A harp. cræft
 The art of music. dream A
 song of joy. gamen, gomen
 Music pleasure, enjoyment.
 georn Sport loving, devo-
 ted to pleasure. hleoðrien-
 de Given to music, musical.
 mæden A glee maiden, fe-
 male musician. mann A
 gleeman, musician, minstrel.
 wian 1. To jest, be merry.
 2. To sing, play on an instru-
 ment. word A glee word, a
 song.
 Gléowice Clearly, openly, R.
 Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2.
 To gloze, S.
 Glesing, glesineg A glossing, in-
 terpretation, explanation, S.
 Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.
 Gléwan To be red hot, to glow
 Glid Slippery, ready to slide.
 liende Tottering, S.
 Glida, an; m. A glide, kite.
 Glídan; p. glád, we glídon;
 pp. glíden To glide, slip, slide.
 Glie glee, S. v. gléð.
 Gliew, A glee, music, drum.
 mæden A female player on
 the tambour, v. gléð.

GNY

Glig, Der. v. gléð, Der.
 Glloða A kite, S. v. glíða.
 Glloowan to sing, v. gléð.
 Glilian To glisten, glow, shine,
 L.
 Glitenan, -tinian To glitter,
 shine.
 Glitenung, e; f. A flash of light-
 ning.
 Glitian, glitman, glitnian To
 glitter, Mo. K. G.
 Glíw jesting, drollery, v. gléð,
 Der.
 Glíw wise, v. glæw, Der.
 Glíwere, es; m. A flatterer, S.
 Glíwian To joke, jest, to play on
 an instrument, v. gléð, Der.
 Gloden A marigold, S.
 Glodian To appease, tame, S.
 Gloed a fire, K. v. gléd, Der.
 Glof, es; m. A glove. wyrt
 Glove wort, henbane, S.
 Glof, q. cllof A cliff, M.
 Glóm Gloom, Ex.
 Glomung, glommung, e; f. Two-
 light, S. L.
 Glowan To glow as a fire, S.
 Gluto A glutton, An.
 Glyða a glide, S. v. glíða.
 Glydering, glyderung What
 glides away, a vision, an il-
 lusion, S.
 Glysing, ung A glossing, inter-
 pretation, S.
 Glyw a pipe, v. gliew.
 Glywian to play, v. glíwian.
 Gnád rubbed; p. of gnídan.
 Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnæt. I. II. /
 Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóð,
 we gnógon; pp. gnagen To
 gnaw, bite.
 Gneadlícnes, gneaðlícnes, es; f.
 Frugality, temperance, Mo.
 Gneðelice Sparingly, L.
 Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.
 Gneðenes, gneðnes, es; f. 1.
 Frugality, care. 2. A failing,
 want.
 Gnídan; p. gnád, we gndon;
 pp. gnden To rub, break, rub
 together, comminute.
 Gnidill A pestle, S.
 Gniding A rubbing, S.
 Gnorn, gnírn, es; m. Secret an-
 ger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow,
 distress, K. -hof A sorrow
 house, a prison.
 Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad,
 dejected, complaining.
 Gnormian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 grieve, murmur, groan, la-
 ment.
 Gnormung, e; f. Grief, mourn-
 ing.
 Gnyð Need.
 Gnyrn a grudging, v. gnorn.
 Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.
 Gnyrtan To gnash, S.

God, es; m. 1. God. 2. In the
pl. The heathen gods, idols.
Der. up: gud. — God-bearn
A godchild. — borth A solemn
promise, a vow. — bōt A fine
to the church. — cundbōt A fine to
the church. — cundlāreow A
religious teacher, a divine.
— cundlice Godly, holy. — cund-
lice Distinctly, by inspiration.
— cundnes Deity. — fæder A
godfather. — gæld A sacrifice.
— leas Godless, wicked. — lic
Godly, divine. — mōdor A god-
mother. — mundinga hām
Godmundham, or Godman-
ham, Yorkshire. — scyld A
crime against God, impiety.
— sibb A gossip, sponsor.
— spell The Gospel. — spellere
An evangelist. — spellian To
preach the Gospel. — spellisc
Evangelical. — spræc A speech
from God, an oracle. — sunu
A godson. — webb A bodily
garment, purple worn by dig-
nities. — wræcca One ban-
ished from God, a wretch.
— wræcnes Wickedness.

GOL

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leaf.
— ānc A goldfinch. — finger
The gold-finger, ring-finger.
— gifra A giver of gold. — hilt-
ed Gold-hilted, having a
gold handle. — hold Gold-hold,
a treasury. — hord Gold-
hoard, a treasury. — hord-
hūs A privy. — hordian To
hoard up. — hroden Gold a-
dorned. — hwæt Gold greedy.
— lāf Gold-leaf. — læstling
Latten or copper metal.
— mæm A gold treasure. — sele
A golden hall, treasure house.
— slowode Gold sword, B. —
— smið Goldsmith. — peof A gold
thief. — wine A liberal friend,
munificent patron. — wlauc
Gold proud.

GRE

Græde, es; m. Grass, a
Grædelice, — lice Grædelice,
Grædig Greedy, covetous.
— Grædelice, covetously.
— Greediness, covetousness,
ravenous.
Græf, g. græfes; pl. nam. g.
n. 1. A grave, sepulchre,
cave. — 2. A graver, an
open, S. 3. A groove, S.
A sepulchre. — seax A
cutting knife, penknife.
Græfa, an; m. Coal, Ch.
Græfere, es; m. An engraver.
Græft A thing carved, a carving
or graven image, L.
Græg Grey. — gōs A grey
goose. — hama The grey
over, armour, corselet.
— Grey hue. — hwite
wheat, bread-corn. —
Grey marked or spotted.
Græmian To irritate, L.
Græp A grip, furrow, ditch.
Græs, g. græses; pl. græs;
grass, v. gære, Der.
Græstan, p. græt; we græt
pp. grætan To weep, cry.
Grætta Grits, grouts, bran,
Græfa of graves, v. græf.
Græfan; p. grōf, we grōfoa;
grafen To grave, engrave,
carve, dig.
Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry,
offended, incensed, hostile.
Troublesome, cruel. — Gram-
an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury,
indignation, wrath. 2. Trou-
ble. 3. Injury. — Gram-bē
Bearing anger, angry.
Fiercely, A. n. — lan To anger.
S. — lic Furious. — lice Ad-
grily, fiercely. — scipe Anger,
wrath, S. — am Fiercely, fur-
iously, K.
Gramatic — cræft Grammar.
Grānan; p. ede; pp. ed. To
ment, mourn, weep, Le.
Grand ground. p. of grindan.
Granta ceaster Grantchester.
Grantebyrig, Grantan byrig,
es; f. Cambridge. — scire Cam-
bridgeshire.
Grānung, es; f. A lamentation.
Grāp, es; m. A gripe, grasp.
Grāp grasped; p. of grīpan.
Grāpian; p. ode; pp. ed. To
touch with the hand, feel,
gripe, lay hold of, to grip
ple.
Grasian To graze, L.
Græda, an; m. A bosom, S.
Great Great, large, thick. —
To greaten, to become great,
or large. — nes Greatness.
Grætan wryt An emetic herb.
Grēcas, pl. m. The Greeks.
Grēcisc, Grēcisc, Grecian.

GRE

God, es; m. 1. God. 2. In the
pl. The heathen gods, idols.
Der. up: gud. — God-bearn
A godchild. — borth A solemn
promise, a vow. — bōt A fine
to the church. — cundbōt A fine to
the church. — cundlāreow A
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— cundlice Godly, holy. — cund-
lice Distinctly, by inspiration.
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godfather. — gæld A sacrifice.
— leas Godless, wicked. — lic
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Godmundham, or Godman-
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crime against God, impiety.
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preach the Gospel. — spellisc
Evangelical. — spræc A speech
from God, an oracle. — sunu
A godson. — webb A bodily
garment, purple worn by dig-
nities. — wræcca One ban-
ished from God, a wretch.
— wræcnes Wickedness.
God, es; n; pl. u, ena A hea-
then god, an idol.
Gód; pl. gód; g. góda; n.
Good, goods, property. Der.
gód adj. & n.
Góð; def. se góða; emp. bete-
ra; sp. betest, betst adj. Good;
bonus. — Der. Gód-dōn To do
good. — fremmende Doing
good. — full Full of good. —
— hwile A good while, long
time. — lan; p. ode; pp. od.
To do good, to benefit, delight,
enrich, endow, cure. — leas
Goodness, unhappiness. — lic
Goodly, kind, fair. — nes
Goodness. — spédig Rich in
good.
Góda, an; m. A Goth.
God-æppel A quince apple, S.
Góðera, góðdera Better, Ch.
1086.
Gofol a tax, M. v. gafol.
Gól A song. — gyd Poetical, har-
monious, tuneful.
Gól sang, v. galaf.
Gold, es; n. Gold. — Mr. Tur-
ner says, "my belief is, that
gold was used in an uncoloured
state, in the payments of the
Anglo-Saxons, as no gold
coins have reached modern
times." — Der. glid. — Gold-
eigt Possession of gold, a trea-
sure. — bleo A gold colour. —
— burh A golden or rich city.
— hrytta A bestower of gold, a
lord. — fæt A gold-vessel. — fæt
Gold coloured, or spangled.

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leaf.
— ānc A goldfinch. — finger
The gold-finger, ring-finger.
— gifra A giver of gold. — hilt-
ed Gold-hilted, having a
gold handle. — hold Gold-hold,
a treasury. — hord Gold-
hoard, a treasury. — hord-
hūs A privy. — hordian To
hoard up. — hroden Gold a-
dorned. — hwæt Gold greedy.
— lāf Gold-leaf. — læstling
Latten or copper metal.
— mæm A gold treasure. — sele
A golden hall, treasure house.
— slowode Gold sword, B. —
— smið Goldsmith. — peof A gold
thief. — wine A liberal friend,
munificent patron. — wlauc
Gold proud.
Gold An idol, Cd.
Golden golden, v. gylden.
Golden paid, v. gyldan.
Golfstung A mock, taunt, L.
Góma, an; m. 1. The palate,
the roof of the mouth, the
jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, S.
— Góm-tēð The grinder, S.
Gombe, an; f. A tax, homage,
tribute.
Gomel, gomol Old. — lāf An old
inheritance, a sword, K. v.
gamol.
Gomen Game, sport. — wāð A
pleasure path. — wudu Plea-
sure wood, a harp, v. gamen.
Gomol-feax Grey-haired.
Gond beyond, v. geond, Der.
Gong A journey, path, step.
— stōl A close stool, S. v. gang.
Gongan To go. v. gangan.
Gongel Going? Der. Fæst,
wid. — wæfre A spider.
Good good. — nes Goodness, L.
v. gód.
Gop crafty, v. geap.
Gós. 1. Gore, clotted blood. 2.
Dirt, mud, dung.
Gorst, es; m. Gorst, furze.
Gós; g. góse; d. gōs; pl. nm.
ac. gēs, gees; g. gōsa; d. gō-
sumf. A goose. — Der. Græg,
hwit. — Gós-hafoc Goosehawk,
goosehawk.
Goet gorse, L. v. gorst.
Gota, an; m. A pouter, Le.
Gota, an; m. A Goth. — Gotan,
ena; m. pl. The Goths. —
Got-land Gothland.
Goten shed, v. geotan.
Gowan A sighing, S.
Gowen A first exercise, L.
Grab a grave, L. v. græf.
Grad, es; m. 1. A grade, step,
order.
Great great, L. v. great.
Græc, es; m. A Greek.
Grædan To say, cry, call, pray.
Græth, es; m. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Græde, es; m. Grass, a
Grædelice, — lice Grædelice,
Grædig Greedy, covetous.
— Grædelice, covetously.
— Greediness, covetousness,
ravenous.
Græf, g. græfes; pl. nam. g.
n. 1. A grave, sepulchre,
cave. — 2. A graver, an
open, S. 3. A groove, S.
A sepulchre. — seax A
cutting knife, penknife.
Græfa, an; m. Coal, Ch.
Græfere, es; m. An engraver.
Græft A thing carved, a carving
or graven image, L.
Græg Grey. — gōs A grey
goose. — hama The grey
over, armour, corselet.
— Grey hue. — hwite
wheat, bread-corn. —
Grey marked or spotted.
Græmian To irritate, L.
Græp A grip, furrow, ditch.
Græs, g. græses; pl. græs;
grass, v. gære, Der.
Græstan, p. græt; we græt
pp. grætan To weep, cry.
Grætta Grits, grouts, bran,
Græfa of graves, v. græf.
Græfan; p. grōf, we grōfoa;
grafen To grave, engrave,
carve, dig.
Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry,
offended, incensed, hostile.
Troublesome, cruel. — Gram-
an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury,
indignation, wrath. 2. Trou-
ble. 3. Injury. — Gram-bē
Bearing anger, angry.
Fiercely, A. n. — lan To anger.
S. — lic Furious. — lice Ad-
grily, fiercely. — scipe Anger,
wrath, S. — am Fiercely, fur-
iously, K.
Gramatic — cræft Grammar.
Grānan; p. ede; pp. ed. To
ment, mourn, weep, Le.
Grand ground. p. of grindan.
Granta ceaster Grantchester.
Grantebyrig, Grantan byrig,
es; f. Cambridge. — scire Cam-
bridgeshire.
Grānung, es; f. A lamentation.
Grāp, es; m. A gripe, grasp.
Grāp grasped; p. of grīpan.
Grāpian; p. ode; pp. ed. To
touch with the hand, feel,
gripe, lay hold of, to grip
ple.
Grasian To graze, L.
Græda, an; m. A bosom, S.
Great Great, large, thick. —
To greaten, to become great,
or large. — nes Greatness.
Grætan wryt An emetic herb.
Grēcas, pl. m. The Greeks.
Grēcisc, Grēcisc, Grecian.

1236

II, 10 & 1

Grecian II, I, 2

Et das grafes ende 1578 11 mot Lad Dipl No 394.00
 O, folz Th. Dipl h 180, 74 vol II p 249. 944.

- 02 gr. 47,60

God-cund, gma, es; f. re
 i God-kind, divine
 i God-cundnes, se, f. Radically nature, godhead
 i Be Cristes godcund
 nesse of Christ's
deity Mt. 7. 26, 27
 Mathew's first words

Mathews first worked
the Amble under H 22-25
22-25

h Success Leornade at Paul
for godshellicon
doctine. Banned the
doctine. Alf. 25, 11, 12

a. God, es: in pl. nominatu
gena. Oebra
 godina God maia
daorum Deus ? No

8 gospeller, an Evangelien
pas fceuer gödskellens
cotz 24. tot 25. 26 to 27. 28.

⑧ yondsell Andor Kumbel 24

352
Cody's coal was heavy
headed man Earl
was high most devoted man
the wife of Earl

of Literally es'-ayye'Nov
 (an) Godwine, es; m [god
Godema g. pl. m. of Godma "

1. Wort, im Falle Geduld
2. Ich grüße Sie als Leute
3. Ich grüße Sie als Leute

Does goose? r qts
x goes to Oth/23/12/1/2009

So halving
the biscoques
the heiges, seate
enter on the roman
was decided Godwine
the killing of Richard the
head who by another name
was called Godwin (p. 984.)

Godnyse Hand
Rt 490

(or cackle) *John* *John*

greatness, of
 thickness
 Lockdon I
 in 270
 CXLVII

On *Grecisium gerardii*
in the back of the
throat. 25.16

(a) Ge

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in Lyric a vulture
welder. Shep
p 72 Eastwood

2. Beller
göd. speh
margem
liber et
lath fink

227 Gypsy St. K.H.S.
Cant. 1-26-70
12.

Ob. Fr.

<p><i>Greece</i> I, I, 11, 26; I, III, 3; I, III, 1 <i>Greeks</i> GRI I, I, 12; I, I, 1 <i>Grec-land</i>, <i>Grecia land</i> <i>Greece</i>. <i>Grédig greedy</i>, v. <i>grádig</i>, <i>Der.</i> <i>Grest A graven image</i>, <i>S.</i> <i>Grég grey</i>, <i>L. v. grég</i>. <i>Gremetau To rage</i>, <i>Le.</i> <i>Gremetung A raging</i>, v. <i>grim</i>. <i>Gremian</i>; <i>p. ede</i>; <i>pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der. A</i> <i>Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.</i> <i>Gréne</i>; <i>adj. Green, flourishing.</i>—<i>Grén-ér Latten or copper, S.</i>—<i>hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—lan To become or make green, to flourish.—nes Greenness, Der. grówan.</i> <i>Greenlan, p. ode</i>; <i>pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.</i> <i>Grénung Grinning, S.</i> <i>Gréofa, greoua A pot, S.</i> <i>Gréot, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.</i> <i>Gréotan to lament, K. v. gré-tan.</i> <i>Greow, grew</i>; <i>p. grówan.</i> <i>Grep A furrow, burrow, S.</i> <i>Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.</i> <i>Grétung, grétung, e; f. A greeting, salutation, S.</i> <i>Gretta, v. greót, grætta.</i> <i>Grette knew, v. grétan.</i> <i>Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.</i> <i>Gréwð groue, v. grówan.</i> <i>Griellan, grillan To provoke, L.</i> <i>Grise Covetous, greedy, S.</i> <i>Grifode Wrinkled.</i> <i>Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.</i> <i>Grig-hund A greyhound.</i> <i>Grim, grímm, es; m. Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-; gram, grom; grime, beado-, here-, gremetan; gremian.—Grim, grímm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. so grímma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fretting, roaring.—helm A masked helmet, a visor.—heort</i></p>	<p><i>Savage hearted.—lan; p. ede; pp. od. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—ing Witchcraft.—itan Torour, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man To rage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—slan To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sung Roughness.</i> <i>Grimens, v. grime in grim.</i> <i>Grin, es; n. pl.—u A grin, snare.</i> <i>Grindan; p. grand, we grundo; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For: grist, bite, bitan.—Grindere A grinder.—têð The grinders.</i> <i>Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.</i> <i>Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wæc Mortal vengeance.</i> <i>Grinnian To grin, L.</i> <i>Griopan To lay hold of, C.</i> <i>Griosen A pebble stone, L.</i> <i>Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripen; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—Der. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feond-, hilde-: gegrip; gráplan.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.</i> <i>Griolic Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.</i> <i>Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.</i> <i>Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bân Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.</i> <i>Gristra A baker, S.</i> <i>Grið, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Hand-:—Grið-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.</i> <i>Gritta, S. v. grætta.</i> <i>Groen Green, C. R.</i></p>	<p><i>Grecians</i> II, 568, III, 1, 64; II, GRY 7, 63 III, 942 <i>Groep A priory, ditch, S.</i> <i>Groetan To greet, R.</i> <i>Gróf carved, v. grafan.</i> <i>Grom fierce, v. grim.</i> <i>Grome Fiercely, furiously.</i> <i>Grond ground, for grand.</i> <i>Grondorleas Profound, Ex.</i> <i>Gróplan To grope.</i> <i>Grót [greót dust] A particle, an atom.</i> <i>Groue A grave, v. gráf.</i> <i>Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénlan: gréunes.—Grownes, es; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.</i> <i>Gram severe, v. grim, Der.</i> <i>Grunan. 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, L.</i> <i>Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. Eor-men-, mere-, sê.—Grud-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—hyrde An abyss heeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—sceat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Grítlî, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—swelge The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, G.—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wêla Earth's weal.—wyrgen A sea wolf, a siren, monster.</i> <i>Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.</i> <i>Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.</i> <i>Grát. 1. Meal of wheat or barley. 2. Grout wort, new ale.</i> <i>Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.</i> <i>Grymman To provoke, S.</i> <i>Gryna snare, K.—amið A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.</i> <i>Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.</i> <i>Grynlas Waxing kernal, swelling in the jaws, Mo.</i> <i>Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-, wîg-: agrýsan: ongrýslíc.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-</i></p>
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GUD

paratus or armour.—leob *A dire song*.—lic *Horrible, roaring*.—sið *A dreadful journey*.
 Gryrende *Gnashing*, *L.*—Gryrum *Horribly, dreadfully*, *L.*
 Grystlung, *e*; *f.* *A gnashing*.
 Grysenlic, *S.* *v.* grislic.
 Grypt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust*, *S.*
 Gryð *peace*, *Der.* *v.* grið. *Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web*, *L.*
 Gu *If*.—Gu *Formerly*, *R.*
 Guast, *A spirit*, *C.*
 Gud *A heathen god*, *v.* god.
 Gu-dæd *Former deed*, *Ex.*
 Guguð *youth*, *v.* geoguð.
 Guldon *paid*, *v.* gyldan.
 Gúllan, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To rejoice*, *Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried*, *v.* gilpan.
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence*, as *Gum-cynn Mankind*.—cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing*.—dream *Human joy, life*.—feða *A troop*.—mann *A famous man, a man*.—rice *A great kingdom, a realm*.—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince*.—stól *A throne*.—þegn *An eminent thane, a man*.—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, *an*; *m.* *A man*.
 Gumenian *to sport*, *v.* gamen.
 Gumian *To forget*, *B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison*, *S.*
 Gung *young*, *v.* geong. *Der.*
 Guona *wanting*, *C.* *v.* wana.
 Gut, gutt, *es*; *m.* *The gut, pl. The bowels*, *Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels*.
 Gúð, *e*; *f.* *War, battle, fight*; bellum, *Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier*.—bil *A war-bill, a sword*.—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler*.—byrne *A coat of mail*.—cearu *War care*.—creft *War craft, the art of war*.—cynning. *A warlike king*.—cyste *A war tribe*.—deað *A war or violent death*.—fana *A war-vane, a standard*.—flán *A war dart*.—flaga *A warrior, a dragon*.—frec *Battle, eager, ready for battle*, *An.*—frecra *A bold warrior*.—geatawe *War apparatus*, *Beo. K. 786*.—gemót *War-mote or assembly*.—gewæde *War-garment*.—geweorc *Battle work*.—gewinn *War strife*.—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite*.—helm *A war helmet*.—herge *A hostile band*.—horn *A battle horn*.—hreð *Battle cruelty*.—lic *Warfare*.—leob *A war song*.—mearc, myre

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious*.—plega *War-sport, war*.—reac *Warlike attack*.—reac, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume*.—reaf *War-clothing, armour*.—reow *War fierce*.—rinc *A war man, a hero*.—rót *War famous*.—scearu *A war division or band*.—sceapa *A war enemy*.—sceorp *War clothing*.—searo *Arms, armour*.—sele *A battle hall*.—spell *War tiding*.—sweord *A war sword*.—þrec *War-force*.—þreat *A war-host*.—wearð *A war guard*.—werg *War weary*.—wiga *A warrior*.—wine *A battle friend, a prince*.—wudu *War wood, a shield*.
 Guton *shed*, *v.* geótan.
 Guttas *guts*, *v.* gut.
 Gyeel-stán *Ice-stones, hail*, *L.*
 Gycenes *The itch*, *S.*
 Gydd, *es*; *n.* *A song*.—ian *To sing*.—ung *Singing, poetic composition, a song*, *An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigea, *p.* ode *To be giddy, troubled*, *v.* gyðig.
 Gydene, *an*; *f.* also *gyden*, *e*; *f.* *A goddess*.
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal*.
 Gyðig, gyðdig? *Giddy, dizzy*.—Gyðigan, gyðian, gyðdigea *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled*.
 Gylf *if*, *v.* gif.
 Gyfa, *an*; *m.* *A giver*.
 Gyfan *To give*, *B.* *v.* gifan.
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu*.
 Gyfen, *es*; *n.* *The sea*, *K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity*, *S.* *An.*
 Gyfl, *es*; *n.* *Fruit, food*.
 Gyft, *e*; *f.* *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage*.—hús *A wedding or feasting-room*.—lgean *To give in marriage*.—leob *A marriage song*.—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage*.
 Gyfu *A gift, grace*, *v. gylfa*.
 Gysung, *e*; *f.* *A consent*.
 Gygand, *es*; *m.* *A giant*, *An.*
 Gyhðu *mind*, *v.* gehðu.
 Gylð *A payment, turn, place, fold, an idyl*, *v.* gild, *Der.*
 Gylða, *an*; *m.* *A companion*.
 Gylðan *to gild*, *S.* *v.* gildan.
 Gylðan, gylðan; *p.* geald, *we* guldon; *pp.* golden *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship*.
 Gylden *golden*, *v.* gild, *Der.*
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold*.
 Gýllan, gýllan, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy*, *Der.* gál.

GYR

Gyllan *giellan*; *p.* ede. *To* a harsh noise, *to yell, shriek, scream, chirp*, *v.*
 Gylm *A handful*, *v.* gylm.
 Gylp, *Der.* *v.* gylp, *Der.*
 Gylpð *boasts*, *v.* gilpan.
 Gylt, *es*; *m.* *Guilt, crime, fault, debt*.—an *To* end *proove guilty*, *S.*—end *or, an offender*.—ig *G*.—lic—spræc *Blasphemy*.
 Gylt *pays*, *v.* gylðan.
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded*, *S.*
 Gym *A gem*, *v.* gim, *Der.*
 Gyman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *take care of, attend, observe, preserve, keep, govern, rule*, *Der.* *For* mednes: for-gýmeleas *Gýme, an*; *f.* *Care, anxiety*.—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying*.—sian *To neglect, be careless*.—despise.—leaslice *Careless*.—leasnes *Carelessness*.—leat, list, lyst *Care, negligence*.—lic *G*.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence*.
 Gýmend, *es*; *m.* *A governor*.
 Gymung, *e*; *f.* *A marriage*.
 Gynan *To quit*, *S.*
 Gýnd *beyond*, *v.* geond, *Der.*
 Gyng, *young*, *v.* geong, *Der.*
 Gýnlan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *yaun, gape, chatter*.
 Gýnnan *To begin*, *L.*
 Gytes *wic, es*; *n.* *Ipewick*.
 Gyr *A fir tree*, *S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Murshes, geres*.
 Gyrd, gird, *e*; *f.* 1. *A rod, stick, switch*. 2. *A measure, yard*? *An.*—Gýrd *des* *A gird of land, varied in quantity in different places*. *In one place seems to be equal to the measure of a Geber's acre, which was 7 acres of present land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 8 sheep*, *Th. L. p. 140, l. 434, 24*.—Gyr *wite* *Pagan bringing red*.
 Gyrdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To go blind round*.
 Gyrdel, gerdel, *es*; *m.* *A girdle, belt, purse*.—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet*.—hring *A girdle, girdle*.
 Gyrian; *p.* ede. *To prepare*, *L.*
 Gyrla *clothing*, *v.* gegerða.
 Gyrlman *To roar*, *L.*
 Gyrr, *es*; *n.* *A net, snare, engine*.—staf *A snare, a gryn*.

gydenne i. gud. or godfenne dan gudinde
- goddess :- leora gydenne Dinnan brs. No 58. 4.

gyft?
he forgift he will
he com house Bt
For p 258, 28 v forgeldan & gyldan?
p
④ gyl v gyl
x gylde Karl Saeling
I 252

Gyrian
2 The Dec 76: 11.
1902 Vorthaker Glas
gearo

lon - as Wer. hād } lost voc 50, 7
wif. hād }

2. hadum Orders,
half aden?

Howl that p 2

3. Beofon hadas leora
degrees S. Th II p. 346x

His hādes I II 415 5

4. Am hād S II 1. 346, 5/18
hādai. abbreviated

h. v. Couit pxcv
Jrke 1.

Huat Sece gyt?
30

5. Hādodon Roml Th
II p 490 || Th S II p 278 & 36

6. ~~to hād, we hād~~
m hād f. in proper
names Runt hāni

7. ~~had~~ Hadden
for haden they p 7
had had p 11
of haden Chris
1137; Th 382, 16
Hadden to ordain
S Th III p 348 & XV II

(u) words ending
in ~~hād~~ in
h change the h into
y on assuming another
syllable as fāh colour
g fages - wāh a well
g wages, &c Beach,
a garland of beages; Būh a town
y burge; Beorh a hill
g beorges v. g.

8. Hædre severely
Exm Th p 205, 25
v Hædre +
taper
de Hælond, p 4
v Hædre +
genommed Crist
Th. 1. 16

9. a bridle
On half tree in
or fāh
a bridle
Th. 31, 11
Hælesta g p
from hælöp ca Th
p 130, 9: 13 p 2157

10. Zæsteem Hæam
Norm p 416

H A B

desirous, K.—e Diligent.
—endlic Desirable.—nes
Industry, labour, desire.—
Desirous of vengeance.
—an To yearn, v. geornian.
—ne Grief, mourning, G.
—nian To yearn.
—ing A yearning, desire, en-
amour, v. georn.
—an To chatter, S.
—retynde Roaring, L.
—sta, gyrstan Yester, yester-
—dag Yesterday.—niht
—niht Yesternight.
—ra land Fenny land, S.—
—mað A country of marsh-
—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy
—ground, a fen, S.
—an To prepare, S.
—ges, v. gese.
—al a hostage, An. v. gisel.
—A guest.—enlic Pertain-
—ing to a guest, hospitable, S.
——an To lodge, to abide as
—a guest, L.—sal A guest hall
—saloon, v. gæst.
—sterlic-dæg Yesterday, L.
—stran Yester.—niht Yester-
—night, last night, v. gyrsta.
—Ye two.
—gissa Yet, v. gēt.
—pōrs out, v. geōtan.
—an to get, v. getan.
—ge, es; m. An overflowing, a
—shedding.—stream A ca-
—surk, S.
—stices a getting, v. getenes.
—st-corn The herb spurg, S.
——rite The gum of the herb
—laerwort, S.
—stere, es; m. A miser.
—stian; p. ode; pp. od. To
—covet, desire, lust after.
—stung, gitsung, e; f. A de-
—sire, craving, lust, covetous-
—ness, avarice, rapacity, usury.

H.

At the end of words H is some-
times used for g; v. G.
To monosyllables ending in
a vowel, an h is often added:
—na, Peoh Money, Slōh He
—best.
—ha ha, he he; interj. S.
—hāl-stān v. hāl-stān.
—hām A surprise, S.
—habban, habban, ic habbe;
—habbe, þū hæfst, hafast, he
—hæfð, hafað; we habbað, ha-
—fað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon;
—imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge;
—pp. hæfed, hæfd To have,
—hold, detain, covet.—Der.
—Be, for; habbaðde, bord-
—lind, round, searo: hafan-

H Æ F

leng: hæfednes: hæft, hell-
—dóm, -ling, -mécce, -nian:
—hæftan, ge: heftnead.
—Hæccan To hack, cut, hash.
—Hæcele, hæceleð, hæcele, an; f.
1. A habit for a man of war,
a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.
2. A coat, cassock, a garment,
an under garment, a shirt, S.
—Hæcne Pusta, L.
—Hæcod, es; m. A pike, mullet,
—hahot, haheds, a large sort of
—pike, S.
—Hád, es; m. 1. A person, form,
—figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3.
—State, sex, order, degree.
—Der. Biseop, bróðor, camp-
—cild, eniht, cyric, efen,
—geoguð, mæden, man, pre-
—ost, þeow-, wæpned-, weo-
—rold-, wer-, wif: hádor: ge-
—háda: háðian, up.—Hád-
—bót A fine for injuring a per-
—son in holy orders.—breca A
—violin of holy orders.—
—bryce An injury done to per-
—sons in holy orders.—elice
—Personally, S.—erung, -a-
—rung The respect of persons.
—S.—grið Peace, security of
—privilege of holy orders.—
—lan; p. ode, pp. od. To or-
—dain, give holy orders, to con-
—secrate.—ing, -ung Ordain-
—ing, consecration.—swæpe A
—bride maid.
—Hád, es; m. Head, hood, per-
—son, form, sex, quality, state,
—condition.
—Hádor; g. hadres; m. Serenity,
—calmness.
—Hádor Serene, clear, bright.
—Háðre Serenely, mildly.
—Hadrian To restrain, L.
—Hæbban To have, v. habban.
—Hæbendlic Fit, handsome,
—able.
—Hæbern A crab, scorpion, S.
—Hæca A bar of a door, S.
—Hæcce, es; n? A hook, crook,
—pastoral staff, An.
—Hæccle A garment, v. hæcele.
—Hæced a pike, S. v. hacod.
—Hæcewell A collector, L.
—Hæd-ern A cellar, buttery, S.
—Hæfd head, v. hæfed.
—Hæfde had; p. of habban.
—Hæfe, an; f. Leaven.
—Hæfe Heefeldor Heugh, in Nor-
—thumberland.
—Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
—Hæfednes, se; f. Abstinence;
—retentio, S.
—Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
—Hæfildan The Helvetians, S.
—Hæfen A haven.—blæt, -bleat
—A haven screamer, a sea-
—gull, hawk, L.

H Æ L

Hæfenleas, Der. v. hafenleas,
—Der.
—Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. A he-goat.
——blæt The bleating of a goat.
—Hæfer-bite A pair of pincers, S.
—Hæfern a crab, v. hæbern.
—Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, Der.
—Hæfoc a hawk, v. hafoc.
—Hæft, es; m. One held, a cap-
—tive, slave.—Der. habban.
—Hæft, es; n. 1. A haft, handle.
2. A holding, captivity, bonds.
—Der.—an To take, to make
—hold fast.—dóm Captivity.
——en Custody, captivity, L.
——incle What may be bought,
—S.—ing A possession, seat.
——ling A captive.—mécce A
—hilted sword.—nead, -nyd
—The state of being bound,
—captivity.—neð, noð What
—holds, a prison, custody.—
—nian To take, lay hold of,
—capture.—nung A taking,
—captivity.
—Hæge a hedge, v. hege.
—Hægel hail, v. hagol.
—Hægelaun to hail, v. hagolan.
—Hægesse a witch, v. hægesse.
—Hægian to hedge, v. hegian.
—Hægl hail, v. hagol.
—Hæg steald, heah-steald. 1. A
—bachelor, virgin, novice. 2.
—A youth, soldier, prince.—
—hád The state of a bachelor.
—Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse,
—an; f. A witch, hag, fury, Le.
—Hæg-porn Hawthorn.
—Hæh A hole, den, S.
—Hæh-sedl A pulpit.
—Hælg-weard Haynoard, Th. L.
—Hæl concealed, v. helan.
—Hæle, es; n. An omen, S.
—Hæl whole.—Der.—an, -end,
—ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.
—Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed.
1. To heal, cure. 2. To pre-
—serve, keep.—Der. hál.
—Hælan to conceal, L. v. helan.
—Hæle-bære Health-bearing.
—Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac.
—halas; m. A brave man, chief,
—hero, a man.
—Hælend, es; m. The healer, sa-
—viour.—Der.—hál.
—Hæleð, es; m. A brave man, a
—hero, man.—cynn Mankind.
—helm A war helm, a hel-
—met.
—Hæleluttung, e; f. A greeting, R.
—Hælfster; g. hælfstre; f. Halter,
—headstall, noose, S.
—Hælg Light, vain, L.
—Hælig holy, v. hállig.
—Hælling Healing.
—Hæll, hællie, v. heal.
—Hælm stubble, R. v. heal.

ic þu he
habbe, hæbbe
he habbon (an) Rk 177

Hæftan
habban

L. J. 12. note 27.

H Æ R

Hælnes, se; *f. Wholeness, health.*
— grið *Health protection, or security.*
Hælo *health, v. hælu.*
Hæls-erc, es; *m. A soothsayer, S.*
—ian *To foretel. — lend A diviner. — ung a divination, v. hælsera.*
Hælb, e; *f. Health.*
Hælu, e; *f. hælo indcl. f. Healing, health, cure, safety, salvation.*
Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
Hæm home, *S. v. hām.*
Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmoða A marriage, C.R. — Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. — ceorl A husband. — gemāna Marriage. — gista Dowry. — scipe Marriage. — ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. — pingian To cohabit. — wif A matron, wife. — Hæmere, es; m. A fornicator, S.*
Hæmeða *A marriage, marriage-song. — Der. hām.*
Hæn a hen, *S. v. hen, Der.*
Hænan *To stone.*
Hæn-belle *Hæn-bell, hen-bane, L.*
Hænep, henep *Hemp, S.*
Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
Hænð want, *v. hænð.*
Hæp Fit. — lic *Equal, S.*
Hæpmælum, *v. hæpmælum.*
Hæpe, e; *f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. — lan; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
Hær here, *v. hér.*
Hær, es; *n. Hair. — a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sackcloth. — ean-fagol A hedgehog. — en Hairy. — iht Hairy. S. — nædli Hair-pin. — sceard A falling off of the hair.*
Hære an army, *v. here. l*
Hærelaf *A report, L. l*
Hærenes, se; *f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
Hærfeast, herfeast, es; *m. Harvest, autumn. — handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. — mōnāð The harvest month, September. — wæta Harvest or autumnal wet.*
Hærh, hærg a temple, *v. hærh.*
Hæring, hærinc a herring, *v. hering.*
Hærlíc *Laudable, L. l*
Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
Herman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. — Der. hearml.*

H A F

Hærn A wave, tide. — flota A wave-floater, a ship.
Hærnes The brain. — Ch. 1137.
Hærdan testiculi, *v. herðan.*
Hæring, e; *f. Hearing, S. l*
Hæs, e; *f. A command, behest, precept, wages. — Der. hātan.*
Hæsel A hat, *S.*
Hævel, hæsl A nut-tree, hazel. — lnut A hazel nut.
Hæssere An instructor, *L.*
Hæspe a hasp, *v. hæpe.*
Hæst Hot, hasty, violent, *K.*
Hæste Furiously, hotly.
Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, *Sussex.*
Hæswalwe A hawk, buzzard, *S.*
Hæt, es; *m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
Hæt commands, *v. hātan.*
Hætān To heat, make hot.
Hæte, an; *f. heat, v. hātu.*
Hæter, es; *n. Clothing apparel.*
Hæð, e; *f. Heath. — Der. Mor. — Hæð-berie Heath berry. — feld Heath field. — stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
Hæð-cole A cap, helmet, *S.*
Hæte, Hæðeby, Hæltai Haddeby, once called Hæthaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, *L.*
Hæðelic Hostile, *Le.*
Hæðen Heathen gentile, pagan, — cynn A heathen kind. — cynning A heathen king. — dōm Heathenism. — gold Heathen gold, treasure, *K.* — gylð Heathen worship, idolatry. — gylða An idolatry. — isc Heathenish. — mann A heathen man. — næd Heathenism. — scipe Heathenism.
Hæt-heotnes rage, *v. hæt.*
Hæðfeld Hatfield, Hert.
Hæðung, e; *f. Heating, S.*
Hæto heat, *v. hātu.*
Hætol Hot, furious, *S.*
Hætt calls, *L. v. hātan.*
Hættian To scalp, *S.*
Hætu, e; *f. also, hæto; indcl. Heat.*
Hæwen Blue, azure, sky coloured. — hudele, -ydele, -hydele Spoonvoort, *Mo.*
Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v. habban.*
Hafec a hawk, *v. hafoc.*
Hafela, hafula, heafola, heofula, an; *m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
Hafen raised, *v. hebban.*

H A L

Hafen, se; *f. Fermentation.*
Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. ed. elevate, lift up, grasp.*
Hafen-leas Without proper poor. — least Need, want.
Hafetan To applaud.
Hafoc, heafoc, es; *m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. — D. Cranc, gōs, gūð, spear-hebban. — Hafoc-cynna Hawk-kind. — ereð A hawk, fowl.*
Hafud a head, *v. heafod.*
Haga, an; *m. also, hage, m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. — þorn Hwo or hedge thorn.*
Hagal, *v. hagol.*
Hagan Haus, fruit of the hedge or white thorn, *S.*
haga.
Hage, *v. haga.*
Hægian To be at leisure.
Hago-spind, hecca spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, *Mo.*
Hagol, hagul, hægel; *g. hagol m. Hail. — an To hail. — fan A shower of hail. — scārð stān Hail stone.*
Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes ea, Hagustaldes Hezham, Northumberland.
Hagu-spind Cheek fat.
Hål; *def. se hāla Health, sound, whole, safe. — Der. Ge, un-, wan-; hālgian, ge-hālig, sundor-, þurh-; hāle, un-; hæl, -an, -end, -ian; hælð, hynd-.*
Hal a hole, den, *v. hol.*
Halan To feed, *B.*
Hålbære Wholesome.
Håld Bending, inclining.
Haldan To hold, tame, *C.*
Hålech, hāleg, *v. hālig.*
Håletan To greet.
Hålett-a, an; *m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. — an To salute. — te A greeting, saluting, S. — ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
Hålewend healthful, *v. hālewend.*
Half half, *v. healf.*
Half-clungu Half frozen, *S.*
Hålgā, an; *m. A saint.*
Hålgian, ge-hålgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
Hålgol-land A district of Norway, Helgoland.
Hålgung, e; *f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
Håll holy, *v. hālig, Der.*
Hållan To become well, *S.*
Hållíc holy, *v. hālig.*
Hålig [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hālgā, seð hālgē, but not when it b-*

gold-
kranz
gilden
rein
ein

in Hatan to command ^{the} *Hat Scally*
des col command ^(St. 41, 3) *and* *Fra p. 250, 14 v* ~~and~~
if all the suit *Hatan*

Will you share me?

* de we skene the

Italy Jan 23

Call folk us hämp Sxx, b
all the people with
stone as. Klebs uni:
versa lapidabit nos huly
ch p. 110

29, 13
[Sant sec. 22]

c. Hapenscipe heathenship
 Nov 12th II 1498

o *Hafa*
hafast } *haben*
hafat } *z*

on
v. hēna
hīgnan
Sep 17

well hammered
or tempered
Alphonse II p. 52, n. 5

Hand writing?
v. cetera

fr -

Tayen's
fr hām words & places
p 130 & 131
Kempfle Cod. Dep
Vol. III
XXVII & XXVIII

of rank - One using higher
 2nd Lt 20 39, b: 33. 7-9/11 379

HAB

HÆP

HÆL

Gyrn *desirous, K. — e Diligently. — endlic Desirable. — nes Industry, labour, desire. — wræc Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *To yearn, v. geornian.*
 Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrratynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrra, gyrran *Yester, yesterday. — dæg Yesterday. — niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrra land *Fenny land, S. — mægð A country of marshes. — Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
 Gyrran *To prepare, S.*
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gisel.*
 Gýst *A guest. — enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S. — igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L. — sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gýsternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gýstran *Yester. — niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
 Gyt *Ye two.*
 Gyt, gýta *Ye, v. gët.*
 Gyt *pours out, v. geðtan.*
 Gytan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding. — stream A cattarrh, S.*
 Gytene *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gýð-corn *The herb spurg, S. — rife The gum of the herb laeruort, S.*
 Gýtere, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýtsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

leas; hæfednes; hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian: hæftan, ge.: heftnead.
 Hæccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
 Hæcele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f. *1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Hæcne *Pusta, L.*
 Hæcod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, haked, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hád, es; m. *1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree. Der. Bisceop, bróðor, camp, cild, eniht, cyric, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, weapned-, weorold-, wer-, wif- hádor: geháda: háðian, up. — Hád-bót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders. — breca A violator of holy orders. — bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders. — elice Personally, S. — erung, -a-rung The respect of persons, S. — grið Peace, security or privilege of holy orders. — -ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate. — ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration. — swæpe A bride maid. — háð, es; m. Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition. — hádor; g. hadres; m. Serenity, calmness. — hádor Serene, clear, bright. — hádre Serenely, mildly. — Hadrian To restrain, L. — Hæbban to have, v. habban. — Hæbbendlic Fû, handsome, able. — Hæbern A crab, scorpion, S. — Hæca A bar of a door, S. — Hæcece, es; n? A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An. — Hæcele a garment, v. hæcele. — Hæred a pike, S v. hacod. — Hæcewoll A collector, L. — Hæð-ern A cellar, buttery, S. — Hæðf head, v. hæðfod. — Hæðfe háð; p. of habban. — Hæfe, an; f. Leaven. — Hæfe Hæfeldor Heugh, in Northumberland. — Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban. — Hæfednes, se; f. Abstinence; retentio, S. — Hæfeg heavy, v. hæfg. — Hæfildan The Helvetians, S. — Hæfen A haven. — blæst, -bleat A haven screamer, a seagull, hawk, L.*

Hæfenleas, Der. v. hæfenleas, Der.
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. A he-goat. — blæst The bleating of a goat.
 Hæfer-bite A pair of pincers, S.
 Hæfern a crab, v. hæbern.
 Hæfig heavy, v. hæfig, Der.
 Hæfoc a hawk, v. hæfoc.
 Hæft, es; m. One held, a captive, slave. — Der. habban.
 Hæft, es; n. 1. A haft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bonds. — Der. — an To take, to make hold fast. — dóm Captivity. — en Custody, captivity, L. — -icle What may be bought, S. — ing A possession, seat. — -ling A captive. — méce A hilted sword. — nead, -nyð The state of being bound, captivity. — neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody. — -nian To take, lay hold of, capture. — nung A taking, captivity.
 Hæge a hedge, v. hege.
 Hægel hail, v. hagol.
 Hægela to hail, v. hægolan.
 Hægese a witch, v. hægtesse.
 Hægian to hedge, v. hegian.
 Hægl hail, v. hagol.
 Hæg steald, heah-steald. 1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince. — háð The state of a bachelor.
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægtesse, an; f. A witch, hag, fury, L.
 Hæg-born Hawthorn.
 Hæh A hole, den, S.
 Hæh-seal A pulpit.
 Hæg-weard Hayward, Th. L.
 Hæl concealed, v. helan.
 Hæl, es; n. An omen, S.
 Hæl whole. — Der. — an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.
 Hælan, gehálan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep. — Der. hál.
 Hælan to conceal, L. v. helan.
 Hæl-bære Health-bearing.
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man.
 Hælend, es; m. The healer, saviour. — Der. -hál.
 Hæleð, es; m. A brave man, a hero, man. — cynn Mankind. — helm A war helm, a helmet.
 Hælettung, e; f. A greeting, R.
 Hælfster; g. hælfstre; f. Halter, headstall, noose, S.
 Hæg Light, vain, L.
 Hælig holy, v. hálig.
 Hælling Healing. 1. 1. 12, note 27.
 Hæll, hællie, v. heal.
 Hælm stubble, R. v. healn.

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added as, Feoh Money, Slóh Heat.
 Ha ha, he he; interj. S.
 Haal-stán v. hál-stán.
 Haam A surplice, S.
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfst, hafað; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfðe, we hæfðon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge, pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, convey. — Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbaðe, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hæfen-

3
 Gic þu þe
 sub hálbe, hæbbe
 þe habban (an) Rk 177

HÆR

Hælnes, *se; f. Wholeness, health.*
 — grið *Health protection, or security.*
 Hælo *health, v. hælu.*
 Hæls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
 —lan *To foretel. —lend A diviner. —ung a divination, v. hulsere.*
 Hælb, *e; f. Health.*
 Hælu, *e; f. hælo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
 Hæm home, *S. v. hám.*
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmdo A marriage, C.R. —Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. —ceorl A husband. —gemána Marriage. —gista Dowry. —scipe Marriage. —ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. —plingian To cohabit. —wif A matron, wife. —Hæmere, es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song. —Der. hám.*
 Hæn a hen, *S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, *henep Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hæneð want, *v. henð.*
 Hæp Fit. —lic Equal, *S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
 Hæps, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. —lan; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær here, *v. hér.*
 Hær, *es; n. Hair. —a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sackcloth. —can-fagol A hedgehog. —en Hair. —iht Hair. S. —neðl Hair-pin. —sceard A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære an army, *v. here. l*
 Hærelof *A report, L. l*
 Hærenes, *se; f. l. Prize, L. 2.*
 An assembly, troop, army, *S.*
 Hærfest, *herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn. —handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. —mónað The harvest month, September. —wæta Harvest or autumnal root.*
 Hærh, *hærg a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, *hærling a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlíc *Laudable, L. l*
 Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Hærmán *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. —Der. hearman*

HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide. —flota A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain. —Ch. 1137.*
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
 Hærun, *e; f. Hearing, S. l*
 Hæs, *e; f. A command, behest, precept, wages. —Der. hátan.*
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hævel, *hæsl A nut-tree, hazel. —lnut A hazel nut.*
 Hæssere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe a hasp, *v. hæps.*
 Hæst Hot, hasty, violent, *K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstinga, *Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt commands, *v. hátan.*
 Hætán *To heat, make hot.*
 Hête, *an; f. heat, v. hētu.*
 Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hêts, *e; f. Heath. —Der. Mor. —Hêts-berie Heath berry. —feld Heath field. —stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hêts-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hêts, Hêtsby, *Haitaby Haddeby, once called Haitaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hêtselic *Hostile, Le.*
 Hêtsen *Heathen gentile, pagan, —cynn A heathen kind. —cynning A heathen king. —dóm Heathenism. —gold Heathen gold, treasure, K. —gyld Heathen-worship, idolatry. —gylda An idolatry. —isc Heathenish. —mann A heathen man. —neð Heathenism. —scipe Heathenism.*
 Hæt-heotnes *rage, v. hæt.*
 Hêts-feld *Hatfield, Hert.*
 Hêtsung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
 Hêto heat, *v. hētu.*
 Hætót Hot, furious, *S.*
 Hêtt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hētu, *e; f. also, hêto; incl. Heat.*
 Hêwen Blue, azure, sky coloured, —hudele, —ydele, —hydele Spoonwort, *Mo.*
 Hafa, *hafast, hafað, v. habban.*
 Hafec *A hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafela, *hafula, heafola, heofula, an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hæfen raised, *v. hebban.*

HAL

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor. —least Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, *heafoc, es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. —Der. Cranc, gós, gúð, spear, r. hebban. —Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. —ere A hawk, fowler.*
 Hafud *A head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. —þorn Hæw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagal.*
 Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. hage.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hægian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, *hega spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, *hagul, hægol; g. bagies; m. Hail. —an To hail. —faru A shower of hail. —scúr id. —stán Hail stone.*
 Hagustald, *Hagustald, Hagustaldes ea, Hagustaldes barm Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat, l*
 Hál; *def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe. —Der. Ge, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálgi, sundor-, þurh-: hêlo, un-: hæl, —an, —end, —sian: hêlb, hynd-.*
 Hal a hole, *den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hálbare *Wholesome.*
 Hald Bending, inclining, *l*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Hálæch, *hálæg, v. halig.*
 Hæletan *To greet.*
 Hælett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. —an To salute. —te A greeting, saluting, S. —ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Hælwend *Healthy, v. hælwend.*
 Half half, *v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*
 Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
 Hálgian, *ge-hálgian; p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hálung, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Háll holy, *v. hálgi, Der.*
 Hállan *To become well, S.*
 Hállíc holy, *v. hálgi.*
 Hállig *Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in def. se hálga, seð hálge, but not when it be-*

T. W. Heath - heaver; m
 T. W. Heath Ch. 1st 1/2 236
 # 1103

Great Heah ferd mægen
very great treasure.

Ed 209; JR 258,13; dan 675.

hātān we hē ton
hātān, he hāt, hāt; p hēt [old form hēhāt we hēhāt
hāt / he hāt fealdan dat segl (Bl. 41. 3. 5a) p 250
to call name Orros p 17. 33 b; 20, 33c

3 Acash-gerepa
Erl. 1294 Dec 770-

we hätte called
Nov 21, 16 J

⑤ { Heafed found
No anther found

Katan, hoet & latte (on. ho. 50.12)
 Van heider, heb. ing. jui. right & left

2 Lion Mx 175
segeap heahness
teher-

Head of Wald Sheep p 63
24 high or tall

^{to high or tall}
e Nador-hind (^{high} deer or hind
^{a stag} a staghound -
^{a high deer} deer hound Th. Dip 501
v hear

37 beach-pungens
crab 22, 22a,
men of high rank

Exlle his
heador
huendes

a Ethnical
h 447

c Mt XXIII, 5

hight fr. 1x, 16

h healde I hold; he hight he
holds ca Champost 7
in 30 s. pr. Qm III Ethnical
h 347, 41, 3 48, 1 &c

i heald mine lamb
feed my lamb
In x + 1, 15, 16, 17

h 447

h 447
h 447

h 447
h 447

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*,
S.—wéber *High weather*, a
thunder storm

heaf, e; f? *A heifer*.

heapho deep, S. v. heafo.

heal *An angle, a corner*, S. f.

heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place*

of entertainment, palace, an

tem, a house.—Der. Gif-, me-

to.—Heal-ern *A hall place,*

a hall.—gamen *Hall or feast*

game, entertainment, plea-

sure.—lic *Belonging to a*

hall.—reaf *Tapestry*.—re-

ced *A hall dwelling, a house*.

sittend *A hall sitter, a*

guest.—hegn *A hall thane or*

servant.—wudu *Hall wood,*

boarding, floor.

healand, S. v. healede.

heald. 1. *Fast, secure*. 2. *Sup-*

ported, propped. 3. *Bent,*

bowled, inclined, Le.

healdan; p. heold, we heoldon;

pp. healden. 1. *To hold, se-*

ure, faster, rule, govern. 2.

To prop up, provide for, sup-

port, feed. 3. *To hold on one*

side, to lean, incline, bend.—

Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: heal-

deand, drekm-: heal-, to drö-

ge-, nißer-, o-: hyldo: hold,

hald, un-, rædenn-, scipe:

gehyld: healdan, on-: hyl:

heak, hale-, berga-, beorga,

fang-, gebedda-, gund-, heah,

ian-, mægt-, mene-, ung:

healt: hylt, hilt, setel-, hro-

den-, wroben-, -a.

Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps,*

preserver, general, prince.

Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se;

f. *A keeping, custody, re-*

garding, chastity.

Healede Weighty, S.

healf, e; f. *The half, side, di-*

vision.

healf, half *Declined like indef.*

adj. Half. It is placed after

the ordinal, which it dimi-

nishes by half, as *Priddle healf*

Two and a half. But there is

no diminishing when the car-

dinal is used; as *Preo healf*

Threehalves. Der. In-, út-.

Healf-clypend, clypygend,

clypygendlic *A semi-cowel*.

cwic *Half alive*.—eald *Mid-*

dle aged, S.—heafod *The fore*

part of the head, S.—húnd

Semi-canis.—hester *Semi-*

sectarius.—tryndel *A semi-*

sphere.—unga *By halves, in*

parts.

Healh-stán *A crust, S*.

Heálic high, v. heáh, Der.

Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heáh.

Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stub-*

ble, straw. 2. *What is thatch-*

ed, a roof, chimney.—láf *A*

leaving of straw, stubble.—

streaw *Haulm-straw, stub-*

ble.

Healm *a helmet, L. v. helm*.

Healma *a helm, v. helma*.

Healp assisted; p. of helpán.

Healran *to weigh, v. heoloran*.

Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.

—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado

A neckhandkerchief, nap-

kin, C.—beáh *A neck ring,*

neck lace.—beorga, -borga *A*

neck defence, shirt of mail.—

bóc *A neck book, phylactery*.

—cod *A napkin, R*.—ed

Hooded.—fæst *Stiffnecked,*

stubbörn.—fang, es; m. 1. *A*

kind of pillory. 2. *A fine as*

a commutation for punish-

ment of the pillory.—gang

A scrofulous running of the

neck, the king's evil.—gebed-

da One whose neck is entwined,

a husband, bed fellow.—

gund *Neck matter, king's*

evil.—hæft *A captive*.—ian;

p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp*

round the neck, to embrace,

to entreat affectionately,

supplicate, beseech. 2. *To*

supplicate at the altar, to

foretell? S.—lendlic *Impor-*

fortunate.—iendlic *Importu-*

nately, earnestly.—mægt *A*

neck or beloved maiden.—

mene *A neck ornament*.—

ung *Beseeching, supplica-*

tion, deprecation.—ung ge-

béd *The Litany*.—wriða *A*

neckband.—wurðung *Suppli-*

cation.

Heal-stán *A crust*.

Healt Halt, lame, S.—ian *To*

halt, to be lame.

Healtsunnes, se; f. *Pudicitia,*

Mo.

Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S*.

Heamstede [hám home, sted]

a place,] *Hamstede, Finch*

amstead, Berks.

Heán *To raise, elevate*.

Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt

heape; adj. *Poor, needy*

humble, mean, worthless, de-

spised.—Der. Hýnan, ge-:

hýnþo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile*.

—lice *Meanly, basely*.—spe-

dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex*.

Heán high, v. heáh.

Hean-burh *Hanbury*.

Heandifa *Rock, steep hills, S*.

Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.

Heánes highness, v. heáh.

Heánlic *High, lofty, S*.

Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile*.

HEA

2. *Men standing close toge-*

ther, A legion, troop.—Der.

Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode;

pp. od. *To heap, pile up*.—

mælum, -um *In heaps, by*

troops, bands, companies.—

ung *A heaping*.

Heap *a hip, bush, v. hloþ*.

Hear hair, S. v. hár.

Heár high, proud, v. heáh.

Hearch an idol, v. hearg.

Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-,

feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, re-

gen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian,

a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv.

Severely, greatly, most.—

heawa *A chisel, S*.—heort

Hard-hearted.—heortnes

Hard-heartedness.—hic-

geude *Hard or brave think-*

ing, brave.—ian *To harden*.

—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel*.

—lice *Hardly, immoderate-*

ly, quickly.—mód *Stern,*

cruel.—nebb *Hard-nibbed,*

a bill of a rapacious bird.—

nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of*

fish, miller's thumb, mullet,

S.—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld

Misfortune.—sælig *Unhap-*

py.—sælnes *Misfortune*.—

sælið *Unhappiness, misfor-*

tune, misconduct.—stán

Hard stone.—wendlice *Se-*

verely, stiffly.

Heard an herd, S. v. heord.

Hearpa *a harp, v. hearpa*.

Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m.

An idol.—træf *An idol's*

temple.

Hearge *Hercules, S*.

Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A hea-*

then temple, an altar.

Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt,*

damage, calamity.—Der.

hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan

To calumniate, slander.—

cwiðe *Calumny*.—cwiðeleð

A calumniator, R.—cwyde

A malediction.—fullic *Harm-*

ful.—gale, an; f? *A harm-*

ful song or singing.—he-

ortnes *A murmuring, mutter-*

ing, S.—ian *To harm*.—ing

Harming.—leoð *A harm-*

ful song.—lic *Hurtful, nox-*

ious.—loca *Harm fold, a pri-*

son, hell.—plega *Contention,*

strife.—scear *Vengeance,*

punishment.—sceapa *A*

harmful enemy, an injurer.

—spræc *Harm-speaking, slan-*

der.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—

spræcolnes *A slandering*.

—stæf *A sort of evil, mischief,*

harm.—tán *A germ of evil*.

Hearma *A sling to support a*

wounded arm, S.

H E A

oil, -sprecel, S. -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harewort.
Haran To spare, L.
Harat An assembly, L.
Hardnes Hardness, L.
Harc, an; f. An estuary.
Harfest harvest, v. herfest.
Harm harm, v. hearin, *Der.*
Harra a lord, L. v. hearra.
Hás; adj. Hoarse, husky. — e-
gíau, -ian To be hoarse. — nys-
se; f. Hoarseness.
Haso; g. m. n. haswes; f. hasre:
def. se haswa; seó þæt has-
we. 1. Livid, a bad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah Par-
ty coloured. — Haswig Varie-
gated.
Hát, es; m. Heat, fervour. —
Hát; adj. Hot, fervent. —
Der. Wylm-, heortnes; hšto:
mód-hšte: on-hétan: hšb-
ung: hšse. — Hát-heort Hot
hearted. — heortnes Hot
heartedness, enthusiasm. —
-ian; p. ode. To become or be
hot. — wend Heat turning or
blowing.
Hata, an; m. A hater, v. hatian.
Hátan, he-hét; p. hét, hšht,
we hšton; pp. hátan To com-
mand, ordain, promise. —
Der. Be-, ge-; gehat, -land:
hšs.
Hátan; p. hštte, we hšttan To
call, name, be called.
Hate hate, L. v. hete.
Hapoliša Venn axillaris, L.
Hatian; p. ode; pp. od. To hate.
— Hat-igendlic Hatful. — ol
Hateful. — ung Hating, ha-
tred, v. hete.
Hštian; p. ode. To become or
be hot.
Hatlice hardly, v. heardlice.
Hštte called, v. hštan.
Hatte-fagol A hedgehog, S.
Hatter; g. m. n. hattres Rag-
ing, poisonous, K.
Hauelst poverty, v. hšfenleat.
Hauoc A hawk, An.
Hawad Cloven, S.
Hawe A view, aspect, sight.
Hawere, es; m. A favourer, S.
Hawisn To view, regard, S.
He; g. his; d. him: ac hlue
He; er indefinitely some one,
any one.
Heá High, *Der.* v. heáh, *Der.*
Heabur-eabg Egborough island.
Header A restraint, Ez.
Heaf, es; n. The sea, L.
Heáf, es; m. A groan, mourn-
ing. — *Der.* huf. — Heáfan;
p. heóf, we heofon; pp. heá-

H E A

fen To howl, cry, lament,
mourn. — Heafendlic Mak-
ing a cry, v. heóf.
Heáf a head, v. heáfod.
Heáfod with a head, v. heáfod.
Heáfian To behead, S.
Heáfian to mourn, v. heáfian.
Heafig heavy, v. hefig.
Heafoc a hawk, L. v. hafoc.
Heáfod; g. heáfdes; d. heáfde;
pl. heáfdu; n. A head. — *Der.*
hebban. — Heáfod-ædre The
head vein, S. — bald That hath
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S. — beáh A crown. —
-beorh A head defence. — hel-
met. — bolla A skull. — bollan-
stow Golgotha. — bolster, A
pillow. — burh Headborough,
a metropolis — eláð Head-
cloth, a handkerchief. — cy-
rice A head-church, mother-
church. — ece Head-ach. —
-fæder A patriarch. — fore-
ward The forehead. — fra-
tewnes A head-ornament,
head-pin. — gemaca An equal,
a mate, fellow. — gerim The
head number, plurality, chief,
part of an army, An. — ge-
wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
— gim Head gem, the eye. —
-gylt Head-guilt, a capital
offence. — her Hair of the
head. — hrægel A long gar-
ment. — hriefso Scabies. — iht
Headed, S. — land Head-
land, a promontory. — leáh-
ter A capital offence. — len-
ten-fæsten The chief lent
fast. — leas Headless. — lic
Capital, chief. — linc A fellow
mate. — mága, mæg A chief
or near relation. — mann A
head-man, general, leader,
prince. — mynster The head
or chief minster. — panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
— pening Poll penny or tazi.
S. — port A chief port. — rice
A monarchy. — skre A head-
sore. — segen Head ornament,
K. — sien Power of sight.
— sigel The sun of the head,
the eye. — slæge An ornament
for the head, S. — stede, -stól,
-stow, A head place, capital,
metropolis. — swima A head-
swimming; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye. —
wære A head-sore. — weard,
es; m. A head ward or guard,
a prince. — weard, e; f. The
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl. — wisa A chief
ruler. — woð Head voice. —
-wylm Capitius feror, æstus.

H E A

Heafola a cover of the head, v.
hafela.
Heafor heifer, v. heahfor.
Heaf-sang An elegy.
Heafsling A captive.
Heáfud a head, v. heáfod.
Heag a hedge, R. v. hege.
Heaf high, v. heah.
Heage; adv. High, An.
Heago-spind The cheek fat,
the cheeks.
Heago-steald, v. hagustald.
Heah; as. heahne, heāne; cmp.
hyra, hyra; sp. hyht; def.
se hehta; adj. High, lofty,
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent. — *Der.* heofon-, up-
heahbo, -steap. — Heah-
biþeoep An archbishop. —
-boda A high messenger,
archangel. — burh A me-
tropolis. — bytlere A mas-
ter-builder, an architect. —
cynung The high king, God.
— cræft Architecture. — cræf-
tiga An architect. — deor A
roe-buck, a stag. — deor-hūnd
A stag hound. — deor-hunta
A stag hunter. — ealdor A
chief ruler of the synagogue.
— ealdorman A patrician. —
engel An archangel. — fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten The
chief fortress. — fōd High
flood. — freols A high or great
feast. — gerfa High-sheriff.
— gesamnung The chief as-
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
treon High treasure, K. —
græfte High-graved, much
engraved. — hād High order,
high degree. — heort High of
heart, proud. — hšce A chief
physician. — landrica A jus-
tice of peace, S. — lāreow An
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime. — lices High-
ly, S. — lices Of importance.
— lic-hādas Holy orders. —
mōd Proud. — mōdnes Pride.
— nes, se; f. 1. Highness,
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence.
— rūna One who prophesies or
divines. — sacer A chief
priest. — sš-peof A notable
pirate. — sangere A leader of
a choir. — sel A high hall.
— sett High settle, a throne.
— sittende High sitting. —
steald An unmarried person.
— steald-hād Virginity. —
stede A high place. — stefn
A high prow, a ship. — synn
High or great sin. — þegen
A high servant or minister.
— þeod A province. — þungen
Illustrious, famous. — tid A

Wort Voc p 284 col 2, 20

(off an off, heet hyl, nulle)

Speak Heah fford mægen
very great measure.

off heah - heafes; mæ
off heah chri Th. p. 236
x. p. 103

Ed 209; Th 258, 13; Dan 675.

hætan we hēton
hæt, hæt, hæt; p hæt [old form hēht, we
hæt / he hæt fealdan dat segh Bk. 41. 3. 5x p 250
to call name Oros p 17. 33 k; 20, 33c

m hātē called
Oros 21, 16 f

3 Heah-gerefa
Erl p 294 ab 770-
Heafod - lound
No an dūmē found

hatan, heet & harte (on. no. 5 & 12)
Dan hedder, hed. eng. hui night & 20e

Heado Wald Sheph p 63
a high or tall

2 Lion Mh p 1, 75
Segeap heahneste
tehdor.

Heador - hūnd (heah de or hūnd
a high tall a shaghound
a high deer hounding Th. Dip on
v heah

for heah de or hūnd a shag
v de or hūnd] hound.

37 heah-pungen
Oros p 22, 22a
men of high rank

Ealle his
heador
hūndes



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a Effmuel
h 447

c Mt xxiii, 5

hight ju. 12, 16

h healde I hold; he hight he
holds ca changes to of
in 3rd. pr. lym III 2nd
h 347, 41, 3 48, 1 &

i Heald mine lamb
Feed my lambs
Ju x + 1, 15, 16, 17

h 447

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HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*,
S.—wëber *High weather*, a
thunder storm

leahor, e; f? *A heifer*.

leahpo deep, S. v. heaðo.

leal *An angle*, a corner, S. f.

leal, heall, e; f. *A hall*, place
of entertainment, palace, an
inn, a house.—Der. Gif-, me-

leal.—Heal-ærn *A hall place*,
a hall.—gamen *Hall or feast*

game, entertainment, plea-
sure.—lic *Belonging to*, a
hall.—reaf *Tapestry*.—re-

ced *A hall dwelling*, a house.
—sittend *A hall sitter*, a

guest.—þegn *A hall thane or*
servant.—wudu *Hall wood*,
boarding, floor.

healand, S. v. healede.

heald. 1. *Fast*, secure. 2. *Sup-*
ported, propped. 3. *Bent*,
bowed, inclined, Le.

healdan; p. heold, we heoldon;
pp. healden. 1. *To hold*, se-

cure, fasten, rule, govern. 2.
To prop up, provide for, sup-

port, feed. 3. *To hold on one*
side, to lean, incline, bend.—

Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: heald-
end, dream-: heald, forb-,

ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold,
hald, un-, -ræðenn, -scipe:

gehyd: heldan, on-: hyl:
heah, hale, -berga, -beorga,

-fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah,
-lan, -mægt, -mene, -ung:

healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hrode-
n-, wroðen-, -a.

Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps*,
preserver, general, prince.

Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se;
f. *A keeping*, custody, re-

garding, chastity.

Healede Weighty, S.

Healf, e; f. *The half*, side, di-
vision.

Healf, half *Declined like indef.*
adj. *Half*. It is placed after

the ordinal, which it dimi-
nishes by half, as *Priddle healf*

Two and a half. But there is
no diminishing when the car-
dinal is used; as *Preo healf*

Threehalves. Der. In-, út-:
Healf-elypiend, -elypiend,

-elypiendlic *A semi-vowel*.
—cwic *Halfalive*.—eald *Mid-*

aged, S.—heafod *The fore*
part of the head, S.—hånd

Semi-canis.—sester *Semi-*
sectarius. —tryndel *A hemi-*

sphere.—unga *By halves*, in
parts.

Healh-stán *A crust*, S.

Healle high, v. heah, Der.

Heallig holy, high, v. hál, heah.

Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HRA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm*, stub-
ble, straw. 2. *What is thatch-*
ed, a roof, chimney.—lál *A*

leaving of straw, stubble.—
streaw *Haulm-straw*, stub-

ble.

Healm a helmet, L. v. helm.

Healma a helm, v. helma.

Healp assisted; p. of helpen.

Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.

Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.
—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado

A neckhandkerchief, nap-
kin, C.—beah *A neck ring*,
neck lace.—beorga, -borga *A*

neck defence, shirt of mail.—
bóc *A neck book*, phylactery.

—cod *A napkin*, R.—ed
Hooded.—fæst *Stiffnecked*,
stubborn.—fang, es; m. 1. *A*

kind of pillory. 2. *A fine* as
a commutation for punish-

ment of the pillory.—gang
A scrofulous running of the

neck, the king's evil.—gebed-
da *One whose neck is entwined*,

a husband, bed fellow.—
gund *Neck matter*, king's

evil.—hæft *A captive*.—lan;
p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp*

round the neck, to embrace,
to entreat affectionately,

supplicate, beseech. 2. *To*
supplicate at the altar, to

foretell? S.—lendlic *Importu-*
nate.—iendlic *Importu-*

nately, earnestly.—mægt *A*
neck or beloved maiden.—

—mene *A neck ornament*.
—ung *Beseeching*, supplica-

tion, deprecation.—ung ge-
béd *The Litany*.—wrið *A*

neckband.—wurðung *Suppli-*
cation.

Heal-stán *A crust*.

Healt Halt, lame, S.—lan *To*
halt, to be lame.

Healtsunnes, se; f. *Pudicitia*,
Mo.

Heamol Frugal, thrifty, S.

Heamstede [hám home, stedd
a place,] *Hamstede*, *Finech-*

amstead, Berks.

Hean *To raise*, elevate.

Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt
—heape; adj. *Poor*, needy

humble, mean, worthless, de-
spised.—Der. Hýnan, ge-:

býnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor*, vile.
—lice *Meanly*, basely.—spe-

dig *Poor*, happy, humble, Ex.
Hean high, v. heah.

Hean-burh *Hanbury*.

Heandifa *Roofs*, steep hills, S.

Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heah.

Heánes highness, v. heah.

Heánlic high, lofty, S.

Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap*, pile.

HEA

2. *Men standing close toge-*
ther, *A legion*, troop.—Der.

Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode;
pp. od. *To heap*, pile up.—

—mælum, —um *In heaps*, by
troops, bands, companies.—

—ung *A heaping*.

Heap a hip, bush, v. hlop.

Hear hair, S. v. hær.

Hear high, proud, v. heah.

Hearch an idol, v. hearg.

Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-,
feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, re-

gen-, slif-, scúr-: beardlan,
a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv.

Severely, greatly, most.—
—heawa *A chisel*, S.—heort

Hard-hearted.—heortnes
Hard-heartedness.—hie-

geude *Hard or brave think-*
ing, brave.—lan *To harden*.

—lic *Hardish*, hard, cruel.

—lice *Hardly*, immoderate-

ly, quickly.—mód *Stern*,
cruel.—nebb *Hard-nibbed*,

a bill of a rapacious bird.—
—nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of*

fish, muller's thumb, mullet,
S.—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld

Misfortune.—sælig *Unhap-*
py.—sælnes *Misfortune*.—

—sælið *Unhappiness*, misfor-
tune, misconduct.—stán

Hard stone.—wendlice *Se-*
verely, stiffly.

Heard an herd, S. v. heord.

Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.

Hearg, hearh, e; f. *altor*, es; m.
An idol.—træf *An idol's*

temple or temple.

Hearge Hercules, S.

Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A hea-*
then temple, an altar.—

Hearn, es; m. *Harm*, hurt,
damage, calamity.—Der.

hærmán.—Hearn-cwéðan
To calumniate, slander.—

—cwíðe *Calumny*.—cwíðele *A*
calumniation, R.—cwyde *A*

malediction.—fullic *Harm-*
ful.—gale, an; f? *A harm-*

ful song or singing.—heor-
tnes *A murmuring*, mutter-

ing, S.—lan *To harm*.—ling
Harming.—leoð *A harm-*

ful song.—lic *Hurtful*, nox-

ious.—loca *Harm fold*, a pri-
son, hell.—plega *Contention*,

strife.—scear *Vengeance*,
punishment.—sceapa *A*

harmful enemy, an injurer.
—spræc *Harm-speaking*, slan-

der.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—
—spræcolnys *A slandering*.—

—stæf *A word of evil*, mischief,
harm.—tán *A germ of evil*.

Hearma *A sting to support a*
wounded arm, S.

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To harp.*—negl *Harp-nail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harp-ting.*

Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*

Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*

Hearre *a hinge, v. heor.*

Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsumian *To obey, L.*

Heað *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*

Heart *the heart, v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool, L.*

Heat heat, *v. hētu.*

Heatfield Hatfield, Herts, *L.*

Heaperian *To restrain, L.*

Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gūð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemm *War gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rés *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scaerd *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wmd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*

Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh. —Heápolifend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steap *Very high, sublime.*

Heapor *A restraint, Ez.*

Heáþungen *Illustrious, S.*

Heaw hue, colour, *v. hīw.*

Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*

Heawan *To shew, L.*

Heáwan; *p. heów, we heowon; pp. heáwen. 1. To hero, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For-*ofa-, onæ.*

Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*

Hebban, he heð; *p. hóf, we hefton; pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-,

HEF

on-; heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenan: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: heffan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, gós, gúð, spear: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -eyn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig-.

Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*

Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*

Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*

Hecen *A kid, L.*

Hecca-spind *The cheeks, L.*

Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.

Hed-claß *Ventrale, L.*

Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*

Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*

Hef Sorrow, *L.*

Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*

Hefe heave; *imp. of hebban.*

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*

Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*

Hefeg heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*

Hefelic heavy, *S. v. heflíc.*

Héfelic Humpbacked, *Le.*

Héfel-præd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*

Hefi, in *Der. as: hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig, Der.*

Hefia Scarcely, hardly, *C.*

Hefig, 1. Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic Heavy, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.—mód Heavy minded, sad.—nes Heaviness, sorrow.—time Grievous, troublesome, S; weighty times, oft times, *Le.*—tymnes Heaviness, grief, *S.*

Heð-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*

Heðic heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*

Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*

Heðð heaves, *v. hebban.*

Hefsting Captivity, *L.*

Hefstis, hefstis Captivity, *S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*

Hefyllice, *v. hefig, Der.*

Heg high, difficult, *v. heah.*

Hég, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*

Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence.*

enclosure.—clyfe, -rise *Hedge, clavers, bro d leaves, burweed, S.*—hymele *The hedge or wild hop.*—reah *Hedge rose.*

Hege sugre *Cicada, victula, L.*

Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*

Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To hedge.*

Hegtyse, an; *f. A hag, S.*

Heh high, *v. heah, Der.*

Héht commanded, *v. hátan.*

Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*

Heht height, *v. hihð.*

Héht hangs, *v. hón.*

Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*

Hél health, *v. hálu.*

Hél A heel; *L. says Lime.*

—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wih, *p. wáges; m. A heel wall, an.*

Hela alas, *v. cala.*

Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp. helen; also heilan, heiligan to cover, conceal, hele, hill.*—Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim, gúð-, hæleð-, lyft-, nibt-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, era, -mægen, -præc: hule: holt, æc-, fírgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deófol, -dór, -dura, -grut, -scaalc, -sceaða, -smið-, -ware, -waru, -wite.

Helapryn Ellerton, *L.*

Helcol Hercules, Alcides, *S.*

Held Tansy or hind heel, *S.*

Heid, e; *f. Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction.*—rædenn Fidelity.

Heldan *To hold, v. healdan.*

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*

Helf Helve, handle, *L.*

Helfa Comfort, *L.*

Helfelic, helfenlic Hellish, *S.*

Helfing. 1. Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, *L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hīl-háma.*

Hélian -igan *to cover, v. hélan.*

Hel-ig Ely, *v. El-ig.*

Heli, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell, 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. hélan.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—bend *A hell bond.*—baga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fyr *Hell fire.*—gust *A*

H/

Hehkon

T. Mawen hege
to the 102/14
W. Mawen

in warlike onslaught
Dec 29 99

W. Mawen
Shela me hege
to the 102/14

the firm
and close
relations
of Bonaparte
and...

the
officers
and
the

3 Heolster locan
in a dark den
under #288

L. Hell-wagon
Pl 35, 6; 7a 168, 29

7 heofan & de;
 & d. grein
 & 63 & heofan
 grein & 42 last

Camb. 1186, 12
 has 4c. headcap
 11. 25. from 12 Heoner under
 headcap Sind. p 117. 1186
 on bond seal headcap in wryne
 the head skate the head
 influence Exon the 33 1/2 21. 4p.
 20 11 ⁶⁸ Horn 7h I p 621

Birde, bicorde / byrd e, es: m *Shepherd*
 Edm ~~1663~~ 1663

Heard, e; f Heard, h
flack

Forde call
to be heard on
the 6th Mt.
Vill 32 h. 1/2

but herd, - as m.
= treasure (= Ser.
hoof m. & treasure)
is quite different from
heerd or herd f. a
herd, flock (= Ser.
die herde, the flock)

park has ^{the plug} hyndes ^{all the herd} into the sea
 slugs, by sea ^{plug} record
 to graefed Mt. XXVI, 31
 Sea record - the ^{plug} record
 off wine ^{the} 13 Camb. p. 1201, 2

hell ghost or spirit.—geát
The gate of hell.—geþwin
Hell torment.—god The god
of hell, Pluto.—grut The
abyss of hell.—heft A hell
captivity.—heoðo Hell's deep.
—hræne A witch.—húnd A
hell hound.—lic Hell like,
hellish.—loca The prison of
hell.—mere The lake of hell,
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell
mystery, divination.—rúna A
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-
cerer.—scealc Hell servant,
an infernal spirit.—sceapa
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the
devil.—smið The smith of
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-
ga Hell torment.—ware In-
habitants of hell.—waru The
whole inhabitants of hell as
a body, the infernal host.—
wered The host of hell.
Helle Clear, eminent, K.
Helm An elm tree, L.
Helm, es; m. What covers, A
covering; helmet, as of the head,
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of
trees, hence Foliage, leaves.
3. A defence? 4. The top or
head of a thing, a crown?—
Der. hēlan.—Helm-berend
One bearing a helmet, a war-
rior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od.
To put on a helmet, to cover.
—iht Leafy, full of leaves.
—Der. hēlan.
Helm, an; m. Helm, rudder.
Helo health, v. hēla.
Help, e; f. Help.—an, he
hlyp; p. healp, we hulpon;
pp. holpen. To help, assist,
preserve.—end-bær Help-
bearing, succouring.—endlic
Helping, profitable, S.
Helt a hill, handle, v. hilt.
Heltur A turning of the balance.
—bléd Equally, S.
Hem Hem. border.
Hemeðo Marriage, S.
Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
Hemming A shoe made of rough
hide, S.
Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.
—egg A hen's egg.—fugel
Hen fowl.
Heman Hence, G.
Hēnan To humble, v. hýnan.
Hengen a prison, v. hengen.
Hende Near, An.
Heneþ hemp, v. hēnep.
Heng, hengen hang, v. hón.
Henge-cliff Hanging-cliff, L.
Hengen, hencgenn, e; f. A
prison, house of correction.
—wite The prison fine, the
fine for letting an offender
escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, im-
prisonment.
Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.
—Der. Brim-, mere-
Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún
Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
Henise A trampling, C.
Henne belle Henbane, S.
Heno Behold, S.
Henon, v. heonan.
Hentan To make diligent
search, to prosecute, pursue,
hunt after, take, seize.
Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss,
damage, misfortune, punish-
ment, injury, poverty, hin-
derance.
Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
Heodor-húnd, S. v. hea, Der.
Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.
—elic Sorrowsful, S.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To mourn,
lament, weep, S.—ing A heav-
ing, mourning.—sang A
mourning song, an elegy.—
—ung A mourning, grieving.
—ung dagas Days of mourn-
ing, v. heáf.
Heófd a head, v. heáfod.
Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
Heofen Elevated, bowed, arch-
ed, bent, S.—hæbbend One
having a bow, an archer, S.
—hróf An arched roof.
Heofes hám Evesham, S.
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heófd the head, v. heáfod.
Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes;
m. also, heofone, an; f. What
is elevated, Heaven.—Der.
hebban to raise.—Heofon-
beacen Heavenly beacon.
—beorht Heavenly bright.—
candel Heavenly candle, the
sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat
of the sun.—cund Celestial.
—feld Hefensfeld, Northum-
berland.—fugel The fowl of
heaven.—gim Heaven's gem,
the sun.—hám Heaven dwell-
ing, Le.—heáh Heaven high.
—isc Heavenly.—leóma The
heaven's light, the sun.—lic
Heavenly.—lice From heav-
en, heavenly.—lic-bláf Heav-
enly bread, manna.—ligen-
de One leading a heavenly
life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice
Kingdom of heaven.—stól
Heaven's seat, the throne of
heaven.—timber Heavenly
frame.—torht Heavenly
bright.—tangel The heavenly
star, the sun.—ware Inha-
bitants of heaven.—waru
The inhabitants of heaven in
a body, the heavenly host.
—weard Guard of heaven.—

weard Heavenwards towards
heaven.—werod The heav-
enly host.
Heofan To applaud, L.
Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.
Heold, e; f. A hold, shelter,
lurking place, lair.
Heold held; j. p. of healdan.
Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore,
foul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-
ed with gore, bloody.
Heoloran, heoloran To weigh in
a balance, to poise, S.
Heoloð a warrior, v. hæleð.
Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A
dark place, cave, cavern, hid-
ing place, the grave.—Heol-
ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—
—cofa A dark chamber.—scea-
do Cavern shade, gloom.—
Heolstrie, heolstrig Full of
caverns, dark.
Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom To them, v. he.
Heona hence, v.
Heonan, heonan, heonan, heonan,
heonone, heonane Hence, from
hence.—forð Henceforth, af-
terwards.—weard Hence-
ward, backward, going back.
Heonu Behold! S.
Heonun hence, v. heonan.
Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
Heops, an; f. A hip, fruit of
the dog rose.—Heop-brymel
The hip bramble or brier.
Heope Bitunus, L.
Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru;
g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—
—bunden A bound sword.—
—dolg A sword wound.—
—dreor Sword blood.—dreor-
ig Sword bloody.—drinc
Sword or deadly drink.—
—grim Sword cruel, savage.
—hocyht Sword hooked.—
—serce A sword shirt, coat of
mail, K.—sweng A sword
swing.—weallende Fatally
boiling, K.—wearh A bloody
or severe wound.
Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
Heorcanian To hearken, S.
Heorcnung, e; f. Harkening.
Heord, herd, hórd, es; m.
Power, wealth, a flock, herd,
custody, store, money or mo-
ney's worth, treasure, Le.—
Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-,
word-, wyrn-, cofa, eru,
—ræden hilde, hyrde, feorh-,
grund.—Heord —wra A store
house—an To hoard, store.—
—burh A treasury.—cleofa, cofa
A trunk, chest, cupboard.
—e, an; f. A herd, flock,
troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

g. hord-eres, hord-res; m. A hoarder, treasurer.—fist A treasure vessel, a casket.—gestreou Gain, riches.—mægen A treasure-house.—nes A keeping.—ræden A keeping, custody.—weard A treasurer.—wela Hoarded treasure.—weorðung Treasure honour, a treasure.—wyn A hoard pleasure, a treasure.

Heordan, heordas Harde, the refuse of tow, S. L.

Heord-clæser v. heorot.

Heoran to obey, v. hyran.

Heore Mild, gentle, K.

Heorl an earl, v. Eorl, L.

Heornest, Earnest, L.

Heoro a sword, v. heor.

Heorod A herd, an assembly, S.

Heorot, es; m. A hart, stag.—berie Hertberry, bilberry.—breumbel A hurtleberry.—brær Hert-brier, L.—clæser The germander.—crop A bilberry.—eá Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.—ford Hert-ford.

Heorra, an; m. A lord, An.

Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.

Heors a horse, v. hors.

Heorsuman To obey.

Heort a hart, v. heorot.

-heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.

Heorte, an; f. The heart.—Heort Hearty, spirited, brave.—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð A disease or grief of the heart.—eæc Heart-ache.—hama Co-vering of the heart, the mid-riff.—hoge Anxiety.—seoc Heart-sick.—seocnes Heart-sickness.—wære Heart pain, pain, S.

Heorð, es; m. The hearth.—Heorð-bacen Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.—cnlht A domestic.—fæst One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat A hearth companion, a vassal, An.—penig A hearth-penny, Rome-snot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.—swæpe A bride's maid, S.—werod Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.

and a thing as on
advertising, holding
and giving, attacking

Hercules, fellow of
Hercules the giant IX. 4.
Herodotus
The 9513 HER 16: II, 1148 HER

Heoru a sword, v. heor.

Heorut, v. heorot.

Heoðo deep, v. heaðo.

Heow hue, colour, v. hîw.

Heow hweod, v. heáwan.

Heowswlice Familiarly, as one of the family.

Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter Hereafter.

Hér hair, v. hîr.

Hera, hearra, A lord, master, C.

Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.

Héra Hair-cloth, L.

Heracleon A water-lily, S.

Héran To hear, obey, C. R.

Herenung A hearing, S.

Hérð herd, v. heorð.

Hére Fame.—lôf Praise, glory.

Here, es; m: also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.—Der. Flot-, forb-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacen A watchword, a beacon.—beorgan, -bergan To lodge, harbour.—berga, -beorga A station where the army rested on their march.—brôga War terror.—byrna A war-trumpet.—bymere A war-trumpeter.—byrgan To harbour.—byrne A coat of mail.—clrm An army shout.—cist A warlike band.—cumbol A military standard.—fær A predatory excursion of a foreign army.—feob Booty.—flyma A deserter.—folc Army folk, the military, soldiery.—song A bone-breaker.—ford Hereford.—fordæcir Herefordshire.—fugel The warbird, the vulture, raven.—gang, gað-, geað, L. An irruption, attack, invasion.—geatu, -geatwu A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.—geold, gylð A military tribute.—grime A war helmet.—gung An invasion, inroad.—hand A hostile hand.—hûð, hyð Plunder, prey.—láf The remnant of an army.—lic Warlike.—lôf War praise, a trophy.—mæcg A principal man, a leader.—man A soldier.—nett A war net, coat of mail.—nið War malice.—nitig An expedition.—pád A war garment, coat of mail.—pæð, es; m. An army-path.—reaf Plunder, spoil.—rinc A

host leader, a consul.—eot A war shaft or weapon.—æcyre A war shirt, coat of mail.—nið An army or host, way.—sped War success.—stral A war dart.—strim military way.—sweg A sound.—team 1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime assembling a band of armed men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.—teama, team leader of an army.—þread army-band, an army, a company.—þrym An army-band, an army.—toga A general leader, an elderman, a—tyma A martial leader.—wæd A war garment, coat of mail.—wæða A leader of an army.—wic An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.—wisa A general martial leader.—wop Army cry.—wosa Hostile band.—wulf War-wolf, destroy army.

Héred Praised, v. hérian.

Her gas armies, L. v. here.

Hérenes, se; f. Praise, warship.—Der. hérian.

Hérenes, se; f. Obedience, héran, hyran.

Herewian To despise, L.

Herfest harvest, v. herfest.

Hergadan Captives, S.

Hérgan, hérgæan, v. hérian.

Herge an army, S. v. here.

Herge to an idol, v. hearh.

Hérgendlic, v. hérigendlic.

Herghe an army, S. v. herge.

Hergian to ravage, v. herian.

Herging Acting as an army, devastation, L.

Hergtong, hergoð, L. v.

Hergung, An invasion.

Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. ed. To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.

Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.—Der. be-
ra, hearra: hérlie: hérelôf
hérenes: héring.

Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.

Hérgæan, S. v. hérian.

Hérigendlic Laudable.—lic Commendably.

Hering, es; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.

Héring, héring, e; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.

Héring-man A subject, S.

Hérlie Lordly, splendid, L.

Herm-bealow Noxious, L.

Hern a horn, S. v. horn.

Hernis, se; f. A tax, R.

coro-gifne sword drawing?
all devouning it
Cod Exon Th p 60, 29

① Heribon, [? ben, c if a praxe, demand?]
Hout Jan Eng II 322 →

heretoga a marshale . D. heretug . to heretug .

4/6/2

p heartcoste heart disease
Schidmth p 176

hearte ...
... ..

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a mulhet & Andr Kmoze 1172

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7 - Calla, the herald
proco bellio ^{of} ^{the} Col. the p 1
Egypt Exod. 252

k.

* p

8/

10. 2. 4

H I E

hēnls obedience, v. hýrnes.
hēnise *A mystery, C.*
hēr-pæð, v. here.
hēpere, *A harper, L.*
herra for heora, hira of them.
—herra for hehra higher, v.
heah. — *a master, lord, v.*
hearra.
hersta *A fagot, fire-brand, L.*
hērstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
hērting-bláf *A bread-crust.*
hērsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
herpan *Testiculi, Mo.*
hērb-belīg *Viscus, scrotum.*
hērung *Praise, emulation, S.*
herwendlic *Despicable, L.*
herwian to despise, v. herewian.
her-wic *a camp, v. here, Der.*
hēt commanded, v. hātan.
Hēte, es; m. *Hate, hatred, in-*
ignation, envy.—*Der. Bill,*
ecg-, morðor-, wig: het-
tan: hettend: hatian: hata,
dæd-, leod-: hæðelīc: ha-
tol.—*Hēte-līc Hatelul.*—
-lice *Hatefully, hotly.*—nið

H I L

hieg hay, v. hēg.
hiegian to strive, v. hiegian.
hieh, v. heah, *Der.*
hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
hielt *a handle, S. v. belf.*
hielm *stubble, v. healm.*
hielt *a handle, v. hilt.*
hiene him, for hine.
hiened *humbled, v. hýnan.*
hiendu loss, v. henðu.
hieordas *Coarse tow, S.*
hiera, hira *Of them.*
hieran *To hear, S.*
hierde, *S. v. hyrde.*
hiere, hire *Of her.*
hiere-borh *Usury, S.*
hieraed *a family, S. v. hýred.*
hier-mon *A hearer.*
hiernð *Craftiness, deceit, S.*
hiernys obedience, *S. v. hýrnes.*
hierosolim-warū *Men of Jeru-*
salem, L.
hierra higher, v. heah: *a lord,*
v. hearra.
hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.

H I N

the g.—*Hilde-bedd Battle*
bed; bed of slaughter, G.—
-bill *A bill of war, a sword.*
—bord *A battle board, a*
shield.—calla *A man of war,*
a hero.—cyst *Battle excel-*
lence or bravery.—cystum
With excellent fight, bravely.
—deor *A war beast, a hero.*
—freca *One bold in battle.*
—fruma *A war chief, a*
prince.—geatwe *Battle ap-*
paratus.—gicel *War-icicle*
or drop.—grædig *Greedy of*
battle.—grép *A hostile gripe*
or grasp.—hlemma *Battle*
din.—lata *One late or slow in*
battle.—leas *Free from con-*
test, peaceable.—leoma *Bat-*
tle flame, sword.—leuð *A*
war song.—mece *A battle*
sword.—meeg *Son of battle,*
a hero.—nædre *War ser-*
pents, arrows.—plega *Battle*
play, war.—ræs *Rush of*
battle.—rand *War-shield.*

ed War
w cloth-
nt, sad-
rior.—
war.—
lood.—
—tuse,
sword.
upon.—
, a gene-
hain.—
ldier.
S.
er, L.

um, S.
hylla,
A hilt,
Hilted
With-

. of he.
mming,

vant.—
of the
mer.

Hiaben, An. v. heofon, *Der.*
Hiaberna, Yberna *Ireland.*
Hiemæse *A wren, L.*
Hiegian *To study, think, consi-*
der, explore, seek vehement-
ly, attempt, endeavour,
strive, struggle, v. hoglan.
Hid *a hide, v. hýd.*
Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
Hider, hyder *Hüher, S.*
Hie they, *K. v. hý.*
Hieder hither, v. hider.

Hihtan, p. gehiht, hihite; pp.
gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust.*
2. *To rejoice, exult, L.*
Hihtan *To increase, L.*
Hihto height, v. heaðo.
Hii *The island Hy, v. ii.*
Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*
Hilan *To conceal, v. hēlan.*
Hile *A turning, L.*
Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*
Used as a prefix like gūð-,
and beado-, but chiefly in

Hind-berie
Hindema T
last, K.—
Hinder Bel
-gop With
stratagem
back, to
Unlikenes
-scipe Ne
ness, S.
Hind-hel, he
leð, -hildes

^{aniss}
 2 - calla, the herald
 pisco bellicos ^{of the} the Col. Ship 19
 Epnui Exod. 252

k.

Hebernia used by Bede
 (L.S.I.) Smith's Elys
 Hebernia 474, 25, 29

B III, 19, 47, 1

III, 13 p 538, 26, 12, 10

(D) Hebron callat
 dr. Lynn 31
 called v Hebron

III, 27 p 558, 8.

IV, 26 p 602, 5

V, 9. p 623, 26

V, 10 p 624, 11

V, 15 p 635, 10

* p

8/1



HIE

Hérals obedience, v. hýrnes.
 Hérise *A mystery, C.*
 Hér-pað, v. here.
 Hérpere, *A harper, L.*
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heáh. — *a master, lord, v.*
 hearra.
 Hérsta *A fogot, fire-brand, L.*
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Hérsting-bláf *A bread-crust.*
 Hérsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
 Hérpan Testiculi, *Mo.*
 Hérþ-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*
 Hérung Praise, emulation, *S.*
 Hérwendlic Despicable, *L.*
 Hérwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Hér-wic *A camp, v. here, Der.*
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Hét, es; m. Hate, hatred, in-
 dignation, envy. — *Der. Bill,*
ecg-, morðor-, wig- : het-
 tan : hettend : hatian : hata,
 dád-, leod- : hæðelic : hat-
 ol. — Hétu-lic *Hateful.* —
 —lice *Hatefully, hotly.* —nið
Hateful malice. —rán *Hate-*
ful mystery, hatred. —æweng
A hostile stroke. —þanc *A*
hateful thought, enmity. —
 Hét-len *Hateful.* —ol *Hate-*
ful, severe, cruel. —ollice
Hatefully, vehemently. —
 —were Men of hatred, ene-
 mies.
 Hétu of heat, v. hátu.
 Hétel, —ol fierce, v. hété, *Der.*
 Hétan promised, v. hátan.
 Hétu height, v. heaðo.
 Hétu, v. hétu, *Der.*
 Hétfeld Hatfield-moor, *L.*
 Hétian, p. hette *To pursue,*
drive, persecute.
 Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing,*
an enemy.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
 Hétal hateful, v. hété, *S.*
 Hétel thread, *S. v. hefelf.*
 Heoan heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, benod, *L. v. heafod.*
 Héwen azure, v. hāwen.
 Héwen *A violet, a purple-co-*
loured lily, S.
 Hewendlice Disdainfully, *S.*
 Hexta highest, for heahst.
 Hē They, them, her.
 Haben, An. v. heofon, *Der.*
 Hibernia, Yberrnia Ireland.
 Hice-māse *A wren, L.*
 Hiegan *To study, think, consi-*
der, explore, seek vehement-
ly, attempt, endeavour,
strive, struggle, v. hogian.
 Hid *a hide, v. hýd.*
 Hilde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
 Hie they, *K. v. hý.*
 Hider hither, v. hider.

HIL

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegan to strive, v. hiegan.
 Hieh, v. heáh, *Der.*
 Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
 Hielef *a handle, S. v. helf.*
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hielt *a handle, v. hilt.*
 Hiele him, for hine.
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
 Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
 Hieordas *Coarse tow, S.*
 Hiera, hira *Of them.*
 Hieran *To hear, S.*
 Hierde, *S. v. hyrde.*
 Hiere, hire *Of her.*
 Hiere-borh *Usury, S.*
 Hiered *a family, S. v. hired.*
 Hier-mon *A hearer.*
 Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, *S.*
 Hiernys obedience, *S. v. hýrnes.*
 Hierosolim-warū *Men of Jeru-*
salem, L.
 Hierra higher, v. heáh : *a lord,*
v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem Jerusalem, *L.*
 Hiest highest, v. heáh.
 Hiew *a hue, form, v. hīw.*
 Hiewen Hewn, cut, *L.*
 Hiewete *A striking, hewing, S.*
 Hīg, hýg they, v. hý.
 Hig O! *An.*
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Hig, hīh high, v. heáh.
 Higan, higian 1. *To his, to*
make haste. 2. To endeavour,
strive.
 Higdl-fæt; pl. fæt Calidilia,
 scilicet, vasa quædam, *L.*
 Hige *The mind, thought, study,*
diligence, care, v. lyge.
 Hige, *C. R. v. higo.*
 Higer? *A wood-pecker, pie, S.*
v. hygers.
 Higgan, higian, v. hiegan.
 Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
 Higo, hīwo *A family, R.*
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
 Higscepe *Familyship, L.*
 Higð *An endeavour, S.*
 Hīb high, v. heáh.
 Hīhēnd Hissing, *L.*
 Hīht hope. — *Der. -full, -leas,*
-lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Hīhtan, p. gehiht, hīhte; pp.
 gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust.*
 2. *To rejoice, exult, L.*
 Hīhtan *To increase, L.*
 Hīhðo height, v. heaðo.
 Hīl *The island Hy, v. li.*
 Hī la hi! *Alas! S.*
 Hīlan to conceal, v. hēlan.
 Hīle *A turning, L.*
 Hīld, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*
 Used as a prefix like gūð-
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HIN

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bed, bed of slaughter, G. —
 —hīll *A bill of war, a sword.*
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shield. —calla *A man of war,*
a hero. —cyst *Battle excel-*
lence or bravery. —cystum
With excellent fight, bravely.
 —deor *A war beast, a hero.*
 —frecra *One bold in battle.*
 —fruma *A war chief, a*
prince. —geatwe *Battle ap-*
paratus. —gīcel *War-icicle*
or drop. —grædig *Greedy of*
battle. —gráp *A hostile gripe*
or grasp. —hīemma *Battle*
din. —lata *One late or slow in*
battle. —leas *Free from con-*
test, peaceable. —leoma *Bat-*
tle flame, sword. —leuð *A*
war song. —mece *A battle*
sword. —meeg *Son of battle,*
a hero. —nædre *War ser-*
pents, arrows. —plega *Battle*
play, war. —ræs *Rush of*
battle. —rand *War-shield.*
 —rīnc *A soldier.* —sæd *War*
satiated. —sceorp *War cloth-*
ing. —setl *A war seat, sad-*
dle. —stapa *A warrior.*
 —strengo *Strength of war.*
 —swæt *Battle sweat, blood.*
 —sweg *Battle crash.* —tusc,
 tux *Tusk of battle, a sword.*
 —wæpen *A war weapon.*
 —wīsa *A battle leader, a gene-*
ral. —wraen *War chain.*
 —wulf *War wolf, a soldier.*
 Hild Affection, desire, *S.*
 Hīl-hāma *A grasshopper, L.*
 Hīll *a hill, v. hyll.*
 Hīl-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
 Hīlt, hylt, es; n : also hylta,
 au; m : hylte, an; f. *A hilt,*
haft, handle, sword. —Hīlted
 Hīlted, *K.* —Hīlleas *With-*
out a handle.
 Hīm to him or them, d. of he.
 Hīmming *a shoe, v. hemming.*
 Hīm-self *Himself.*
 Hīna *A domestic, servant.* —
 —haldor *The master of the*
house. —maun *A farmer.*
 Hīnan hence, v. heonan.
 Hīnd *a hind, v. hýnd.*
 Hīndan Behind, *S.*
 Hīnd-berie *A raspberry, S.*
 Hīndema *The hindmost, the*
last, K. — *Der. hinder.*
 Hīnder Behind, after, *Le.* —
 —gēp *Wiley, subtle.* —hōc *A*
stratagem. —ian *To bring*
back, to hinder, Le. —ling
Unlikeness, a bastard, G. —
 —scīpe *Negligence, naughti-*
ness, S.
 Hīnd-hél, —hēleð. —heolað. —heo-

H L E

Hláðan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hláðel: hláð- *trendel*: bláðer, scíp-.

Hláðung-; *f.* *Lading, S.*

Hlaed *A heap, L.*

Hláðer; *g.* hlædre; *f.* *A ladder.*

Hláðdlisc *Satira, L.*

Hládel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle? S.*

Hláeden, *v.* hládan.

Hláðen, *A bucket, L.*

Hláð-weogl-, wíogl [*g.* hweol *A wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water, S.*

Hláefdie, hláefdlige, an; *f.* *A mistress, mástron, lady.*

Hlaehtor, *laughter, v.* hlaehtor

Hláen *A loan, v.* lén.

Hláenan *To lend, v.* lénan.

Hláene, *Lean, meagre, thin.*—

Hláen-lan *To loaz or make lean, to macerate.*—*nes, se; f.* *Leanness, S.*

Hlaenslan *To chastise, Mo.*

Hlaest *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load, S.*—scíp *A ship of burthen, S.*

Hlaet *Loads, v.* hládan.

Hláw, hláw, es; *m.* *1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*

Hláf, es; *m.* *Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hláford, land-, scíp-: hláfdlige.—Hláf-éta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host, L; the passing of bread, Th. L.*—least *Want of bread.*—messe *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammaday.*—öfen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; *m.* [ord *origin, cause*] *A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soecn *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*

Hlagole *Ridiculous, S.*

Hlahende *laughing, v.* hlihan.

Hlam- messe *Lammas, Ch. 1009, v.* hláf-messe.

Hlanc *Lank, lean.*

Hland *Urine.*—ádl *The strangury.*

Hlaet *A footstep, trace, K.*

Hláw *An elevation, v.* hláw.

Hlaef-gewrit *A diploma.*

① Ic hit com. p. 4, 26
 ② My. hurch p. 1, 2

Hiwan

③ It is what...
 it is what...
 person...
 not it or...
 you...
 this...
 made...
 parrax...
 v. 500...
 case

Hiwan p. 10; p. 10
 ofer: as ofer-hiwood
 ofer-hiwood was
 transformed before him
 18:2

④

forms, species

in Hiw, heo, hēow, ⑤: m.
 ⑥ p. 78: Ek. 686 Bodm
 ⑦ p. 78: Hiw in p. 78
 Ek. 686 Bodm

& see derivation
 in Miller's text
 p. 112 & all notes
 in the large text
 with thick double
 lines
 ⑧ Lawton's p. 1, 2
 good examples
 kliforda kliford
 Houlth. I. 8, 24-28

kon a membrane Luciothie
 kinne, as ogon-kinne
 membrana oculi:
 Old Dea kinne L. Th. I. p. 13 & 14 d

⑨ Schmid in
 Glos

dissembling a long name
 unmulgates longam
 in the mean while

Hiwgende
 Hiwigende
 u.s. p. 244, 16) sk. x. 10, 47

⑩ Hiwan Ic hiwige, gite scyppre
 finge 111, gr. p. 31, 125

⑪ Hord. a man's ending
 called a...
 a...
 a...
 a...

† see above &
 ord.

⑫ Difference between
 Klaford & Drkter

> copy p. 29 line 4.5
 ⑬ p. 11, 10: Mt 21, 3
 paper in. Old copy p. 18
 to Max Müller
 based in script for
 the Lord our Lord
 Mt 9, 38: see also
 Gyn.

Klafordische
 Heman p. 18, 1

for...
 p. 106

7 On hlyste in
hearing lyre got:
Jan 12, 33.

Ital/

To laugh at
Dā hlygon de an
Compan des hly
then the soldier
at the Clock Th
II 570

S fover a ge
see hlygon

~~Handwritten mark~~
*Hlyd 1239 & Lynd 12371

half-wings *A lapwing, L. v. blihan.*
 lahhhan, v. blihan.
 lahtor, es; m. *Laughter.*—
 bare *Laughter bearing.*—
 fal *Full of laughter.*—lic
Laughable.—smið *A merry*
maker.
 larp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 lapan; p.hleop, wehleopon;
 pp. hleápen *To leap, jump.*
 Der. A: hlýp.—Hleá-
 pre, es; m. 1. *A leaper, mes-*
senger, courier. 2. *A leper,*
S.—estre A female dancer,
S.—petan To leap up.—ung
Leaping, S.—wince Lap-
wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.
 lear the cheek, v. hleor.
 leat a lot, v. hlot.
 leat allotted, v. hleótan.
 lece *Leaky.*—scip *A leaky*
ship.
 lede *A seat, S.*
 lega *A traitor, C.*
 legleode *A humming, S.*
 lehtor, v. hleahtor.
 hlem, hlemm, es; m. *A noise,*
sound.—Der. Wael-, uht-:
 blimme: hilde-hlemma.
 hlemman; p. hlam, we hlum-
 mon; pp. blommen *To make*
a noise, crash, gnash.
 hlece, an; n? *A chain.*
 hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
 hleoð, hleoð, es; m. *A shade,*
shelter, refuge, an abode,
asylum, protection, patron-
age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-
 mist-, mæss-, stán-, wulf-:
 andhleowan: hliðan, be-, on-
 to-, hlew, hliw.—Hleoð-bórd
A shade board, a skreen.—
 burh *A shelter city, an asy-*
lum.—dryhten *A protecting*
or patron lord.—feþer *A pro-*
tecting wing.—mæg *A natu-*
ral protector, a relation.—
 moc, es; m. *The herb pim-*
pernel.—sceorp *A protecting*
scarf, clothing.—stól *An asy-*
lum.
 hleahtor *laughter, v. hleahtor.*
 hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
 hleonað *A seat, Ez.*
 hleoñian *To lean, K.*
 hleoñung *A sitting, C.*
 hleop *leaped, v. hleápan.*
 hleor, hleor, es; n. *The jaw,*
cheek, face, countenance.—
 bán *The cheek-bone.*—dropa
The cheek-drop, a tear.—
 lora *A disciple, M.*
 hleótan, he hlyt; p. hleát, we
 hlotan; pp. hloten *To cast*
lots, to appoint or ordain by
lot.—Der. hlot, ge-, gehlita:
 hleoð, -bóte: onhlite: un-
 hlime.

hleoð, es; n: pl. u. *A cover-*
ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-
fence, v. hleoð.
 Hleoðor, g. hleoðres; m. 1.
A sound, noise. 2. *A revela-*
tion, an oracle.—cwyde,
 -cwiðe, es; m. 1. *A loud*
speech, K. 2. *An oracular*
speech or sentences, a revela-
tion, prophecy.—stede *A*
place of an oracle, a taber-
nacle.—Hleoðor-ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. 1. *To make a noise*
or tumult, to rebuke. 2. *To*
sound, sing. 3. *To fall to,*
betake himself to, to pursue.
 -rymd *Loud, noisy.*—ung
A noise, rebuking, chiding.
 —Der. hlúd.
 Hleow? Warmth?—an. 1. *To*
warm, low, bubble, to make
the noise of boiling, L. 2.
To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst
Warm.—stede *A warm or*
sunny place, S.—ð A warmth,
sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-
laxation, L.
 Hleow *a shade, v. hleoð.*
 Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlewan, S. v. hlówan.
 Hlicetung, e; f. *Lightning, L.*
 Hlicchan, L. v. blihan.
 Hlid, gehlid, es; n? *A lid, cover,*
stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-
 fæst *A fast lid.*—geát *A*
postern-gate, back door.
 Hlidaford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hliðan *To cover with a lid, to*
cover, close, shut.
 Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*
 Hlifendred *Red lead, S.*
 Hliñan, hliñan, hliñgean; p.
 ode; pp. od. *To arise, raise*
up, tower, soar, to be con-
spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.
 Hliñgean *To smear, to cover*
with vermilion, S.
 Hliñgað, v. hniñgað in hniñgan.
 Hliñan, ic hliñhe, hliñð, we
 hliñ; p. hlóh, þá hloge, we
 hlógon; pp. hlaegen *To laugh,*
deride.—Der. A: hleahtor,
 -smið.
 Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
 Hlimme, an; f. *A sound, dash-*
ing, roaring, Ez.
 Hlin-, bed, Der. v. hlinian.
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ez.*
 Hline, es; m. *A linch, balk,*
ridge of land, high land.
 Hlinian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
lean, incline, rest on.—Der.
 Hlin-bed *A reclining bed, a*
couch.—duru *A door with*
inclined stripes? a latticed
door.—ing *A seat, S.—ræced*
A grated house, a prison.—
 -scúwu, -scúin *A latticed*

shade, prison's roof.—ung *A*
sitting down, a seat, S.
 Hlionian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hliosia fame, v. hliia.
 Hlioð mountain-tops, v. hleoð.
 Hlioðrian, v. hleoðor.
 Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hliia, an; m. *Fame, rumour,*
renown, glory, favour, es-
teem.—Der. hlist-, an: hlos-
 nian.—Hliis-bære *Fame bear-*
ing, famous.—eadið *Re-*
nowned, famous.—eadiðes
Celebrity.—full *Famous.*
 Hlist *Hearing, the sense of*
hearing.—an *To hear, listen,*
attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.
A listener, one who obeys, S.
 Hlið, hleoð, es; n. *A covering,*
refuge, fence, protection,
what is for a defence, a hill,
height, raised ground.—Der.
 hleoð.
 Hliðe lithe, S. v. liðe.
 Hlið heights, v. hlið.
 Hliwð warmth, v. hleow.
 Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
 Hloccet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob*
with tears.—ung *A hiccup,*
Le.
 Hlód loaded; p. of hliðan.
 Hlodd lot, C. v. hlot.
 Hlóge, hlóh, v. hlihan.
 Hlond urine, S. v. hland.
 Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*
 Hlosnian *To know by listening,*
to expect with anxiety, to
fear.
 Hlot, es; n. *A lot.*—a, an; m.
A caster of lots, fortune-tel-
ler.—beod *A balloting box.*—
 -endallotted.—Der. hleoótan.
 Hloð, e; f. 1. *A band or com-*
pany of robbers, from seven
to thirty-five. 2. *What is*
taken by robbers, booty, spoil.
 —bót *A compensation for ho-*
micide committed by a hloð.
 —ere *A robber, S.—georód*
A collection, Ez.—lan To
rob, plunder, S.—um In
crowds or companies, L.
 Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*
 Hlów-an; p. hleow, we hlew-
 on; pp. hlówen *To low, bel-*
low.—eng *A noise, humming*
noise, L.—ung A lowing,
bleating.
 Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*
 —Der. ófer-: hlýd, ge-, an-
 -ig: hlýdnian: hlýn: hleoð-
 or, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-
 ellipol *Loud calling.*—dra
 eang *A chorus.—e Loudly.*
 —nes *Loudness, S.—rian; p.*
ode; pp. od. To sound through,
to predict, Le.—stefn, stemn
A loud voice.—sweg A loud
noise.

HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hladur *Conciscus, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *a fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hlúttor; *g. m. n. hlut-tres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre*
Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der.
 Glæs-ahlýtran.—*lice Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýð *a noise, S.—an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn.—Der. hlúð.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlýhende *laughing, v. hlíhan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. a sound, noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlýnian *to lean, v. hlínian.*
 Hlýnna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlýpa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlýrian *To play.*
 Hlýsa *fame, v. hlísa, Der.*
 Hlýsian *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlýsneð *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlýst, -an, v. hlíst.
 Hlýt *a lot, v. hlót.*
 Hlýt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlýta, hlytta *a fortune-teller, v. hlót, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlýtte *A collector.*
 Hlýttr-ian *To melt, purify — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlýwa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlýwing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlýwð *a refuge, v. hleóð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, e; *f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh bowed, v. hnigan.
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

HOC

—*lice Sparingly, covetously. —nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—lan, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate.—lic Soft, effeminate.—lice Gently, softly. —nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicate.*
 Hnecian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead.—crumb, -crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, p. hnáh, we hnigon; *pp. hnigan To bow, bow down, descend, sink.—Der. On-: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, v. hnitú.
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hnítan; pp. hnítan To butt, push, gore with the horns.—Of: hnitól. Hnít-cudu mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnítol, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, -tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *huoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnossian *To strike, Ez.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; *f. A nut.—beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree.—hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnyso *soft, S, v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnút.*
 Hó, I hang, v. hón.
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel, hough, ham.—On hoh on the heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.—scanc The hough - shank, the leg, S.—sinu The hough or ham sineu, S.—spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end.—lht Hooked.—leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach. —word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera -tún, es; *m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxford-hire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg *hay, R. v. hég.*
 Hoebt-an *To persecute, R. —nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the hoof-foot, colts-foot, S.*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, hall, dwelling. 2. A cave, den.—lic Court-like. —rode houseparalytic, one bed-den, L.—weard A house steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humped, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S.—an to take heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C.—full Full of care.—fullice Anxiously.—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S.—ing Anxiety, suffering.—mód Anxious mind, ed.—módnes Anxiety, vexation.—róð The suffering of the cross.—scipe Prudence, wisdom.—ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian.—Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, v. hón.
 Hoh-hwyrfing *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. hols. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.—ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—tíht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Hóle, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true.—Der. healdan.—Hold-ð Oath of fidelity.—lice Friendly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—róðen Truth, faithfulness.—scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcan.*
 Holdcoranese, es; *m. Holderness, Yorkshire, S.*

unfirm at water
v. Bt. Mel. For p 78, 8
Ex in wac

2 Hordere, es; in Copy
Thoski glw to L - & also Lums
see also Schmid
& Hordere

[holt or hoo in context in
the names of Lums seem to
be = same hoi stimulus
Reumo-holt, Dalling-hoo]

(W) 32.15 v. ~~the sample~~
~~the sample~~ ~~the sample~~ ~~the sample~~
note - man. MS.

w. Copy ^{hand} from ~~referred~~ - ~~the~~
Exam ~~the~~ 14.337, 21

HOP

hole, an; m. *A hole, Le.*—denu
a valley or dale, *S.*
Holan, holen *Holly, holm or*
elder-tree, S. Ec.
Holen, es; m. *A rush.*
Holen Hidden, *C.*
Holan, In vain, *S.*
Holan a ditch, cavern, *S v. hol.*
Holan Calumniating, *L.*
Holan-boc *Hollyhoc, S.*
Holan In vain, to no purpose,
without cause.
Holan a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holan, es; m. 1. *The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
2. *A river island, a green plot*
of ground environed with
water, hence holmes.—Der.
Holan, wég-. Holm-ærn *A*
sea house, a ship.—clif *A sea*
rock.—eg *Wet, stormy, Cd.*
—gang *The holm going, a*
duel.—mægen *The sea force,*
the main.—þracu *The sea or*
ocean force.—weall *A sea*
wall.—wylm *A sea wave.*
Holc, a vein, *v. holc.*
Holonga, In vain, *L.*
Holpen helped; pp. of helpen.
Holrian, p. ede; pp. ed. To
think, *Mo.*
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
Holt, es; n. *Aholt, grove.*
Homa *A woodcock.*—wudu *A*
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, K.
Holunga, In vain, *Cd.*
Hom, es; m. *homa, an; m. A*
covering, garment, K.
Hom the ham, *v. hiam.*
Hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
Homa *The cryspelas, L.*
Homela, *v. homola.*
Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
Homola, an; m. *A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pilory; a fool, madman, S.
Homor-seeg *Sledge, S.*
Hón, ic hó, hón, þá héhst, he
héhð, we hóð; p. heng, we
hengon; imp. hón, hóð ge;
pp. hangen *To hang, suspend,*
crucify.
Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
Hood a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
Hongan *To hang, v. hangian.*
Hooe a hook, *v. hóc.*
Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
Hóp, es; n. 1. *A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. What a hoop is
made of, an osier, twig.
—gehnast *The circle or crew's*
outcry.
Hopa an; m. *Hope.*—Hopian,
p. ode; pp. od. *To hope, trust.*
Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance,*
S.—ere *A hopper, dancer, S.*
—estre *A female dancer, S.*
—etende *Leaping for joy*
Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
Hópa withebinds, *S. v. hóp.*
Hór, v. hóre, hóra.
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seað *A*
sink, privy, v. hóra.
Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v.*
hóre.
Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
Hóre, an; f. *A whore.*—Hór-
cwéne *An adulteress.*—dóm
Whoredom, *S. Adultery?*—
Der. hórú.
Hóreht Phlegmatic, *S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hóra.*
Hórg, hórht *Dirt, filth, S.*
Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
Hórig filthy, dirty, *S.*
Hórines, se; f. *Filthiness, S.*
Hóring, es; m. *An adulterer.*
Hórlíc filthy, *v. hóríg.*
Horn, es; n. m. 1. *A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
2. *A horn or trumpet.*—Der.
A'n, blæst, gúð-; hirn, án,
-e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
—Horn-édl *A rupture, her-*
nia.—bær *Hornbearing.*
—blawere *Horn-blower.*—bo-
ga *A horn bow.*—bora *A horn*
benrer, a trumpeter?—flæc
Sword fish?—geáp *A roomy*
pinnacle.—gestreon *Pinna-*
pled or pointed splendour.
—leas *Hornless.*—þlc *A pin-*
naele.—reced *A pinnacled*
duelling.—secaðo *A pinna-*
cle, S.—sel *A pinnacled hall.*
Hórning, e; f. [hórung]
Whoring, adultery.—sunu
A bastard, *L. v. hóra.*
Héro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
Hórrung, *S. v. hórung, hóra.*
Hors, es; n. *A horse, nag, steed.*
—Der. Stód.—Hors-bær, *A*
horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-
dan *To get on horseback, S.*
—camb *A horse-comb.*—cræt
A cart or chariot.—ele,
-elene, *Horse-heal, L.*—ern
A stable.—here *A horse-*
army, cavalry.—hnægung *A*
neighing.—hwæl *The horse*
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
—hyrde *A horse-keeper, host-*
ler.—lan *To supply with a*
horse, to mount.—minte
Horse-mint.—scip *A boat*
drawn by horses.—steal *A*
horse stall.—syðá *hearse, L.*
—þegen *A horse-thane, an*
equery.—wæn *A horse-wain,*
waggon.—wéalh *An equery,*
143

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who
had the care of the king's
horses.—weard, e; f. *Horse*
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horses,
Th. L.
Horse Rational, wise, saga-
cious, sly.—lice *Prudently,*
sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru; g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.
-wa, -um; n. *Filth, dirt,*
smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-
cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
-wig; hýrw-an, -endlic.—
Hórung? *Adultery, v. hór-*
nung.
Hórwa dirt, *v. hóra.*
Hor-weg *Out of the way.*—
-stíg *A devious path, L.*
Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
Hos? *A bramble? L.*
Hós, v. hó.
Hós, hósu, e; f. *An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, K.
Hose offences, *Le. v. huse.*
Hose, an; f. *The covering of*
the leg or thigh, breeches,
a covering, shell, Le.—Der.
Leðer-, scin-.—Hose-bend *A*
garter.
Hosp Reproach, scorn, mock-
ery.—Der. On-; hispan-ge,
on-.—Hosp-sprecan *To speak*
deridingly.
Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
Hóð hang; imp. of hón.
Hóðma, an; m. *Darkness, Ex.*
A veil, covering, *K.*
Hou *A mountain, L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
ly aspirated r by prefixing h,
as in
Hrá, hreá, an; m. *A carcass,*
body, K.—lic *Funereal,*
mournful.—wic *A burying*
place, v. hreáw.
Hraca, an; m. *A throat, the*
jaire, a cough, phlegm, S. L.
Hraca, an; m. *The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
Hracod Raked, ragged, *S.*
Hrád rode, p. of ridan.
Hrade Readily.—Der. hrad.
Hradian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
Hradung, e; f. *A hastening.*
Hræc-an *To retch, hawok, S.*
—gebræc *The rheum, S.*
—tung, ung, *Retching, hawok-*
ing, S.
Hræcan *To reach, extend to.*
Hræd, g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-
dre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne,
geræd; adj. *Ready, swift,*
nimble, quick, rash.—Der.
hræð.

Morithi Thora hrad,
cavalry? Der. h 109, 50.
108, 29 y

a hi hābat hānas thy
call it rein den Oros
p 20, 27, 27 bcd

(2) Krcöd
Krcöd vil. 3;
Edwin 20, 6

he name linen
wāgel Jr 13, 4
Cdp v. Hatt-

w hrofen a zava
dalm. Kmbel p 202, 26

provision akin to run or !

es; n.

3. Aufgeboten
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

2

Phrisel Exon 2. 4. 17. 20

Erträge/

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

HRI

elty, roughness. — *sian To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
 Hrépan; *p. hreóp, we hreópon*; *pp. hrépan To cry, to call out, scream.*
 Hreplan, hreppian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To touch.* — *ung, e*; *f. Touching, feeling.*
 Hrepsung *The evening, S.*
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise.* — *Der. A., on-, to-: hrór, féla.* — *Hrérnes A storm, Le.*
 Hrére *Rear, raw.* — *mús A reremouse, bat, S.*
 Hrérenes, *se*; *f. A tempest, S.*
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L.*
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*
 Hrestan *To rest, L.*
 Hretan *To spread, L.*
 Hréð, *es*; *m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gúð-, síge.*
 Hréð *Savage, cruel.* — *ian To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónáð March, v. réðe.*
 Hreða, *S. v. hræða.*
 Hreða *readily, soon, v. hraða.*
 Hréða *Renowned, famous, Le.*
 Hréðer; *g. hréðres*; *m. The breast, mind.* — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast.* — *gleáwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
 Hric, hriac, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg.*
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S.*
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S.*
 Hridrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
 Hriðpo *Scab, scurf, S.*
 Hries *A rushing, S.*
 Hrif, *e*; *f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der. — Mid-: ingehrise.* — *Hrif-teung, were A pain in the bowels, L. &.*
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriðpó.*
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. hreac.*
 Hrifht-læcing, *es*; *m. A reasoning, Mo.*
 Hriflæcing, *e*; *f. Reasoning, S.*
 Hrim, *es*; *m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gicel An icicle.* — *ig Rime, frozen.* — *ig-beard Hard-frozen.*
 Hriman *To cry out.*
 Hriman *To number.*
 Hrin *A touch, L.* — *Hrin-an*; *p. hrán, we hrinon*; *pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Et-on-, oð-.* — *Hrin-enes, se*; *f. A touch, touching, contact.* — *ung, e*; *f. A touch.*
 Hrine, hrineg *a ring, v. hring.*
 Hrinde *Rind, bark.* — *beawas Barked woods, K.*
 Hring, *es*; *m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-cære- or cær-, eæg-, lan.* — *loca, bringlan, ymb-: In- bringe.* — *Hring-boga, an*; *m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow.* — *fah A ringed or variegated garment.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *iren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæla A ringed sign or sword.* — *mæled Ring hilted.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contender in a circus.* — *sete, stede A circus.* — *pegu A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.* — *wundel A sphere.*
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.*
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C.*
 Hrioh *Rough, L.*
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh.*
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R.*
 Hriord *A feast, C.* — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C.*
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C.*
 Hrire *ruin, S. v. hryre.*
 Hris, *es*; *n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
 Hrisclan *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.*
 Hriselt *Bristly, S.*
 Hrisel, *g. hrisles*; *m. A shuttle.*
 Hrislau *To push, hit, Le.*
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*
 Hristung, *e*; *f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
 Hriðer *an ox, v. hryðer.*
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung.*
 Hroc, *es*; *m. A rook, crow.*
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned.* — *Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor.*
 Hroer-an *To move, R.* — *nes A moving, S.*
 Hróf, *es*; *m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRY

múð. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel.* — *sele A roofed hued* — *tigel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre*; *f. Rochester, Kent.*
 Hrohung, *e*; *f. Execration.*
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen.*
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.*
 Hronen *fallen, v. hreoðan.* — *Hrc Ready to fall or fail, S.*
 Hróst *A roost, S.*
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hrað.*
 Hroðer, *es*; *m. n. Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreoðan.*
 Hráh *rough, v. ráh.*
 Hrám *Soot.* — *ig Sooty, S.*
 Hrang *A wave, E.*
 Hraue, *on fell, v. hreoðan.*
 Hrase, *an*; *f. l. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Earth, land, region.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hratun *To rot in sleeping, more, mort.*
 Hrað *Commotion, raging, S.*
 Hraðer *cattle, v. hryðer.*
 Hruwon *p. of hreoðan.*
 Hruæle *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Hry, hryg, *es*; *m. A thorn, C.*
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, *es*; *m. The back of a man or beast, aridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hraegel Back clothing, clothing.* — *lle-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *meah Back marrow.* — *meah-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
 Hryft *the bowels, v. hrif.*
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft.*
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg.*
 Hryman *To give way, depart.*
 Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum.*
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*
 Hrypa-dán *Repton.*
 Hrypan *To rip, C.*
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon.*
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreoðan.*
 Hryre, *es*; *m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hryrednes, *se*; *f. Hastiness.*
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hryrenes, *se*; *f. A storm.*
 Hrysa *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

HUN

Hrysede rushed, as if from
brysan ; p. ede for hreósan.
Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog
or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin,
Le.
Hryslan ; p. ede ; pp. ed. To cast
or let down, shake.
Hryst falls, v. hreósan.
Hryſer, briſer, hruſer, es ; pl.
nm. ac. u ; n. Neat, cattle, an
ox, a cow, heifer.—heáwere
A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—
-hyrde A herdsman.
Hryſſa, an ; m. A mastiff, S.
Hrywſ laments, v. hreówan.
Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
Hrywsian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To
lament, be sorry for.
Hú, How, in what manner.—
Hú ne Not, whether or not.
—Hú gearas However.—Hú
hugu, hú hwego About, al-
most.
Huá who, S. v. hwá.
Huæstr-lan To murmur, C.—
-ung A murmuring, mutter-
ing, S.
Huall a convexity, v. hwealf.
Huars Space, distance, C.
Huac, huc trony slight, v. huse.
Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
Húde-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
Húdenlan To unhide, examine.
Hudig cautious, v. hydig.
Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
Huer an ewer, v. hwer.
Huf? The umbla? S.
Húf An owl, Mo.
Húſe, an ; f. A tiara, round or-
nament for the head, mitre.
—lan ; p. ode. To put on a
head dress.
Hug-full Full of care.—lan ; p.
ode. To think carefully, me-
ditate.—Der. hyge.
Hugu Little, scarcely, S.
Hul, hulg Hol S.
Huſle while, C. v. hwíle.
Hul a hill, v. hill.
Hule A cabin, cottage, S.
Hulee, an ; f. A light ship.
Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
Hule Hull or husk as of corn.
Hulfeatre Rainy, L.
Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
Hulpon helped ; p. of helpen.
Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Humber ; g. Humbres ; m.
Humbra, an ; m. The river
Humber.
Húmeta How, in what manner.
Húnas, pl. m. The Hunas, L.
Hund, es ; n. A hundred. Hund
[originally meaning only ten]
was prefixed to numerals
from seventy to one hundred
and twenty and also to other
words; thus—Hund-cabtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlufontig A hun-
dred and ten.—feald Hun-
dred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.
—seofontig Seventy.—teon-
tig A hundred.—teontig-feald-
lic A hundred-fold.—twelf-
tig A hundred and twenty.
Húnd, es ; m. A hound, dog.
Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly,
horse fly.—berle Dog berry.
—ſeoga Dog fly.—hús A dog
kennel.—lús A dog louse.
—tunge Hounds tongue.
—wyrn A dog worm. C.
Húndraſ Hundredth, C.
Húndred, es ; n. pl. nm. ac. hun-
dredu A hundred, a division
of a county.—gemót A hun-
dred meeting or court which
met 12 times a year.—Hun-
dredes ealdor, -man 1. A cen-
turiion. 2. The president of
the hundred court.
Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
Húne Consumption, G.
Húne, húlne Whether or not.
Hune the Hunns, v. Hunas.
Hune Horehound, S.
Hunel Shameless, wanton, S.
Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hun-
ger, famine—biten Hunger-
bitten.—léwa One afflicted
with hunger.—Hungri-lan
To hunger.—ig Hungry.
Hungrie Hungary, L.
Hunl Honey, Mo. v.
Hunig, es ; n. Honey.—Der.
Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.
—bær Honey bearing.—camb
Honey-comb.—drops A ho-
ney drop.—ſlowende Honey
flowing, Mo.—súce The
plant lovage, Le.—súcle ho-
ney-suckle.—swéte honey-
sweet.—tear Honey-tears,
drops of honey.—tearlú Like
'neclari'.
Hun-spér A staff or stick with
a spear in it, L.
Hunta, an ; m. 1. A hunter. 2.
A spider, S.
Huntan-dún, e ; f. Hunting-
don.—scír Huntingdonshire.
Hunt-aſ, -oſ, es ; m. A hunt-
ing.—aſ-fær A hunting jour-
ney, a hunting.—ere, es ; m.
A hunter, G.—lan ; p. ode ;
pp. od. To hunt.—lgend, es ;
m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunt-
ing-spear.—naſ, noſ A hunt-
ing, chase.—óð A hunting
with hounds, Le.—ung, e ; f.
A hunting.
Húnú How now, L.
Huorſ Exchange, C.
Huomm a corner, v. hwom.
Huón a little, few, v. hwón.
Huonlice A little while, L.

HWE

Hup a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.
Hupan To retire, B.
Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
Húru, húru-pinga At least. at
all events, yet, only, indeed,
especially, S.
Hús, es ; n. A house, building, cot-
tage.—Der. ſamblit, bæſ-
bân, bæd-dóm, -dym, -eorð-
feoh, friſ, geofon, gift-
mere, morðor, -nicor, -reard-
sáwel, wite : gehúsa.—Hús-
bonda A husband.—brice
House-breaking, burglary.
—brycel House-breaker, S.
—bryne A house burning.
—ceorl A servant.—ern A
house place, a hall.—hefen
An arched roof, S.—here A
household? L.—híwreden A
dwelling.—hlaſford The house-
lord, master.—hleow House
protection, hospitality.—lan
To house, entertain.—inle,
-inleóð A dwelling.—ræden
A dwelling—ſcipe Domestic
state, a family.—stode The
place or site of a house.—
-weard A house-ward, mas-
ter.—wist A house, L.
Húsa, an ; m. A domestic, C.
Huse, es ; n. A slight, contempt,
reproach.
Húſel, húal, es ; n. An offering,
oblation, sacrament.—bearn
A sacrament child, a commu-
nicant.—box The sacramen-
tal box.—disc The sacramen-
tal dish.—ſæt A sacramental
vessel.—gang A going to the
sacrament or partaking of it.
—genga A communicant.—
-lan ; p. ode ; pp. od. To ad-
minister the sacrament.—
-portie A sacramental porch,
vestry?—wer A communicant.
Húſl the sacrament, D. húsl,
Der.
Húſol An attendant on the
priest at the sacrament, S.
Húſting? Huſting, a place of
council, S.
Húſul sacrament, C. v. húſel.
Hú-wiſe How great.
Húſ, e ; f. Prey, booty, spoil.
—hrémig Spoil glorious, re-
joicing in spoil.
Húſ a port, v. hýſ.
Húſe permitted, for uſe.
Huxlic Di gracefull, vile.—e
Dis gracefull, shamefully.
Hwæðe w aspirated. We
now always place the h after
the w ; thus,
Hwá Who.
Hwærce A box, chest, S.
Hwæde Small, little, L.
Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ-

Alfe gl 78, 58 v seos mott. Alfe
P. 50

Alfe gl 1m
30, Col 2

v On twa d hund seofonig 72 Bt XVIII, 2
C beorce swa kind
v Grain Reth p 381, XXV, 2

Nurse.
Bark
13.2 h
4 for. h

2 de his - bonda house
holder - ^{tan; m.} hoke, to hoke
Malt XX, between
v 28 1899

e
P heador - hundas p 136 his arch

Dec 52 x
in Nū Reth
p 193 (2) & (2) hū meta

pl.

Watic how like dalm 12 107

In what ways or manner; quomodo

" hū meta p 136 [hū hū, meta pon mete a manner
XXII, 12: ~~12~~ measure quomodo; quo modo
in III, 12: III, 62 } see examples in list of points to
III, 15: XIV, 9 } p 193 (2) Old copy in vol I-K

hryderu
 07. Bar.
 4.22.17

S Scomi ande
 seal in seal
 hweorfan at
 manshall in
 the state Ex
 337, 18: 4n Ex

the see
 not note
 to table
 ch 1.1)

hwealf, eif for

El.
 Efor p 118 -
 (O) By widgeil sent
 heofodas ~~hwa~~
 hweaffe how wide
 off the arches of
 hegan. ~~the~~ that 10,
 10, 10, 13, 14, 38, 10: 1187
 in hweorfas; in Efor p 018
 hweorfas; in Catona,
 congregatio for. 118

hweat hware on for 36, 7

u. Hwif gyt h
 untigeom

hweat for ^{much} u
 u hweat car
 du who ast thae
 the quis as pt. 10
 se com is h I am not it neat. pt. 28

(3) Camb p 239, 11
 see hweil Res 2

u hweat Andr Komb 1 -

u/w

w hweater munqud
 8. On 7.12 Quote
 for 4.33 Merley, a quest hath
 2 Dear hweatre
 for 7.13.
 2 hweorfas Mind for
 152, 570 - 58

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæ. *der swá Whithersoever*.
 e; c, f; pl. hwaga? *Why*,
 g; h. hwæles; pl. nm. ac.
 hwalas; *a. A whale*.—*Ésel*
The whale's region, the sea,
 eom.—hunta *A whale-hunt-*
 er.—huntað *Whale-hunt-*
 ing.—mere *The sea*.
 swel slaughter, v. wsel.
 swel around, v. on-hwæl.
 eom, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm.
 eac. hwæmmas *A corner, guar-*
 der, place.—stán, *A corner*
 alone, v. hwom.
 hwóm, hwám to whom; d. of
 hwá.
 eene Whom; ac. of hwá.
 eene, a little, v. hwéne.
 eene When.
 er Where.—Swá hwaer swá
 i *Whersoever*.
 er-boll, cytel *A fryingpan*.
 er departed, v. hweorfan.
 ewerhag, e, f. *Error, C.*
 ewes Sharp, Ex.
 ewes Whose, g. of hwá.
 Hwaetr-lan *To make a noise, to*
murmur.—ung *Amurmur, C*
 Hwet; g. m. n. hwates; f.
 hwæste. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an*
instrument. 2. *Quick or sharp*
in mind, bold, brave.—Der.
 fyrd, gold-: hwetigan—
 sword-hwyttá: hwytel.—
 Hwet-lic *Sharp, keen, quick*.
 —lice *Sharply, diligently,*
shortly, soon.—nes *Quick-*
ness, vigour.—red *Bold of*
purpose, Ex.—sceipe *Quick-*
ness, valour.—stán *A sharp-*
ening or whetstone.
 Hwet; nm. n. of hwá *Which,*
what.—Hwet-hwega, -hwig
Somewhat.—hweguninga,
hweganunges Somewhat, a
little.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le.*
 —lytes *A little, somewhat*.
 —wa *What they say*.
 Hwet *Moreover, besides, but,*
wherefore, but yet, in short,
indeed, because.
 Hwet *What! lo! behold, K.*
 Hwéte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en
Wheaten, made of wheat.—
 god *The deity presiding over*
corn, Ceres, S.—gryttan
Wheat grists, bran? L.
 Hwaer *Whether, which of the*
two.
 Hwaer *Whether, yet, if, but*.
 Hwals *whales, v. hwæl*.
 Hwalf, -lan, v. hwealf.
 Hwall *Wanton, L.*
 Hwám *To whom, d. of hwá*.
 Hwán a corner, v. hwóm.
 Hwan, hwæne, for hwéne.

H W R

Hwan Calamity, *S.*
Hwanoon Whence.
Hwanung, *e*; *f.* A waning, *S.*
Hwar where, *v.* hwar.
Hwarf wharf, space, *v.* hwearf.
Hwastr-ian To murmur.—ung
A murmuring, *v.* hwastr-ian.
Hwata, hwates quick, *v.* hwæt.
Hwata auguries, *v.* hwatu.
Hwate Bravely, boldly.—*Der.*
hwæt.
Hwátent Iris illyrica, *Mo.*
Hwaðre Whether, *L.*
Hwatu, *e*; *f.* pl. hwata; *g.*
ena: also hwatung, *e*; *f.*
Augury, divination, sooth-
saying.
Hweal Urias; lotum, *L.*—
Hwealf, *es*; *m.* A convexity,
arch, canopy, expanse, cli-
mate.—Hwealf; *adj.* Convex,
bending.—ian To coil, to
vault, *S.*
Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, *L.*
Hwear where, *v.* hwear.
Hwearf turned; *p.* of hwearfan.
Hwearf. 1. A turning, ex-
change, barter. 2. A place for
merchandise, a wharf, shore?
Cd.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To
turn or wind round, to
change, advance.—um *By*
turns.—ung A turning,
change, mutability.
Hwearft A circuit, turn.—lian
To turn, *v.* hwearfan, hwy-
fan, *Der.*
Hweg whey, *S.* *v.* hweg.
Hwega At least, almost, *S.*
Hweguninga, *v.* hwæt, *Der.*
Hwélan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To be-
come foul, to putrify.
Hwelc what, *v.* hwylic.
Hwele Putrefaction, *S.*
Hwelp, *es*; *m.* A whelp.
Hwelung, *e*; *f.* The sound of a
trumpet, *S.*
Hwem a corner, *v.* hwæm.
Hwene Somewhat, scarcely, a
little.—er A little before.—
weas A little less, *v.* hwæne.
Hwenne When. *S.*
Hwægl, hweohl a wheel, *v.*
Hwehl, *es*; *n.* A wheel, circle,
the wheel, *es*; *m.* A diviner, *L.*
Hweolp A whelp, *C.*
Hweop A whip.—an To whip,
scourge, *S.*
Hweóp Whooped, called out,
wailed, *v.* wépan.
Hweóp cry, *v.* wóp.
Hweor-bán Whirlbone, *S.*
Hwearf Whirl, distance, *R.*
Hweorfa A whirl, what is ha-
stily turned round, a pool, *S.*
Hwearfan; *p.* hwearf, we hwar-
foran; *pp.* hworfen, To turn, turn

H W L

or go away, depart, change,
 ✱ convert, wander, return.—
 Der. *Āt*, agean-, and-, be-
 eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-,
 ymb-, hwirft, ed-, ymbe-,
 ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende.
Hweorfan ; p. ede ; pp. ed. To
 make to turn, to turn.
Hweorif A beast of burden, L.
Hweosan To wheeze, foam,
 blow.—Der. *Hwistl*-ian-, ung-
 hwlsp-ian-, ung : hwiða.
Hweoða a breeze, v. hwiða.
Hweoþerung A murmuring, S.
Hweool A wheel, S.
Hwēpan To weep, K.
Hwer, es ; m. An ewer, a kettle.
Hwerf An exchange, loan, C.
Hwerfa Vertigo, L.
Hwerf-ian To turn, make to
 turn.—lic Changeable.—
 ung, e ; f. A changing, change.
Hwer-hwette A cucumber, S.
Hwern Nowhere, L.
Hwet wet, v. wæt.
Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
Hwettgan, hwettan ; p. hwette,
 we hwetton ; pp. hwetted To
 whet, sharpen, incite, impel.
 —Der. hwæt.
Hwi Why, wherefore for what,
 indeed.
Hwicca, *Hwicca*, an ; m. The
 country about the Severn,
 the present Worcestershire,
 An.—Hwicce ; g. a ; d. um ;
 m. The people of Worcester-
 shire.
Hwider Whither.—wega Some-
 where.
Hwig why, S. v. hwi.
Hwil, e ; f. also hwile, an ; f.
 While, time, space, duration.
 —Dæg-geacp-oreg-, rot-:
 hwlona—*Hwil-e* A while, K.
 —en ; g. m. n. —nes Passing,
 transitory.—endlic Temporary.
 —fæc A while, space, a
 pause.—on, v. —um.—stlice
 A fragment of time, a short
 time.—tīd A while, time, a
 moment, C.—um, on A while,
 for a time, once, now.
Hwile what, which, v. hwylic.
Hwilnes, se ; ~~and~~ quality,
 manner, sort, S.
Hwioled Wheeled, L.
Hwiof-sag A garment, S.
Hwioða A breeze, v. hwiða.
Hwirlan to turn, v. hweorfan.
Hwirl-pōl A whirlpool, S.
Hwirft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
Hwisp-ian To whisper, mur-
 mur.—ung, e ; f. A whisper-
 ing, murmuring.
Hwistl-e, an ; f. A whistle, pipe.
 —ere, es ; m. A whistler,
 piper.—ian To pipe, *Āfe*,
 1.2

H/K

HWY

wheelde, allure.—ung, e; f.
 A piping, enticing, S.
 Hwit White.—Der. Meole-
 sná-, purh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end.—Hwit-cirice, an; f.
 Whitechurch, Hants.—cle-
 fer; g. -fre; f. White clover.
 —cudu, -cweodu † Mastie, S.
 —el A mantle.—sót White
 foot.—gós A white or tame
 goose.—lan 1. To whiten.
 2. To become white.—leac
 White leek.—loccead White-
 locked.—mann A man clothed
 in white.—metas White
 meats, what is made of milk.
 —od Whited, v. -lan.—popig
 White poppy.—stán White
 stone, a medical stone.—stow
 A white place, mount Liba-
 nus.—wingear A white vine.
 Hwita, hwyta, an; m. A sharp-
 ener, Der. hwet.
 Hwite white, v. hwit.
 Hwitel A white mantle, a kind
 of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
 Hwiša, an; m. A breeze, gen-
 tle wind.
 Hwolf a covering, S. v. hwealf.
 Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.
 Hwón A little, little while,
 rarely.—lic Little, small.
 —lice By little, sparingly.
 Hwona, hwoan Whence, R.
 Hwonne when, v. hwæne.
 Hwonon Whence, S.
 Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.
 Hwōsta, an; m. A cough, S.
 Hwōstan To hast, cough, S.
 Hwōseran To murmur, to
 make a rumbling noise, S.
 Hwradel A button, buckle, L.
 Hwredpon screamed, v. hreōpon
 Hwū hūo, v. hū.
 Hwuga at least, v. huga.
 Hwurl An error, deceit, C.—
 -falnes Changeableness.
 Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
 Hwý why, v. hwi.
 Hwýce People of Worcester-
 shire.
 Hwyder Whither, L.
 Hwyle, hwele Which, what,
 somewhat, sort, any.
 Hwyle-haga What little, some-
 what. Swá hwyle swá Who-
 ever.
 Hwylca A whelk? variz, L.
 Hwylum awhile, v. hwi.
 Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change,
 exchange, barter.—bán The
 whirlbone.—otung A chang-
 ing, S.—pól A whirlpool, S.
 —t, es; m. A turn, circuit,
 circle, orbit, revolution.—
 -tum By turns, alternately,
 v. hweorfan.
 Hwyt white, v. hwit, Der.

HYG

Hwytel A whistle, knife.—
 Der. hwet.
 Hwýtel A cloak.—Der. hwit.
 Hwytta, v. hwita.
 Hycgan to think, v. hiegan.
 Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2.
 A hide of land, which was
 about one hundred and twenty
 acres; also as much land
 as could be tilled with one
 plough, or would support one
 family; a family possession.
 —Der. Won-, v. wonn: hy-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:
 hédern.—Hýd-gild Hide
 money, money paid to escape
 flogging.—pening Hide pen-
 ny, a tax paid upon every
 hide of land? L.—seip A
 ship covered with hides.
 Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.
 Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.
 Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.
 Hydels, es; m. A den, R.
 Hyder hither, v. hider.
 Hydig Heedful, cautious.
 Hydig-fæt Bulga, L.
 Hýew a form, v. hīw.
 Hýfe A hive, S.
 Hýfel evil, L. v. yfel.
 Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús Hay-
 loft.
 Hýgd, es; m. The mind, pride.
 Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.
 Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,
 thought, disposition. 2. Ap-
 plication of mind, study,
 care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
 ge, hige Mindful, careful,
 diligent, S.—Der. O'fer-,
 ymb-: hydig, an-, bl-, gleaw-,
 ofer-, stið-, prist-, wan-,
 ymb-: bygende, bealo-,
 firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,
 wís-: hyht, gehyht, in-, an-,
 -ful, -leas: hýgd: hugian,
 for-: forhuhnes: hugful.—
 Hyge-band A mind bond.
 Hýg-anxious thought.—cræft
 Mental power, mind craft,
 logic.—fród Wise or prudent
 in mind.—gár The mind's
 dart, thought? —geomor
 Mind sad, sorrowful.—
 -gleaw Wise.—leas Mindless,
 thoughtless, foolish, careless,
 rude, saucy, L.—leaslice
 Negligently, disorderly, S.—
 -leas Negligence, unseem-
 liness, folly, madness.—
 -máðm Mind, treasure, me-
 mory, soul.—méðe Mind
 weary.—róf Magnanimous.
 —ráu The mind's secret, secret
 thought.—sceaf The mind's
 shaft, thought.—sorgh; g.
 sorge; f. Mind sorrow, care,
 grief.—strang Strong or stout

A Y A

minded, brave.—teoma Mind
 hate.—þancol Mind the
 ful, cautious.—þihtig
 strong, brave, K.—þone
 mind thought.—þrym
 strength, courage.
 Hygern, an; m. A magpie,
 Hyggan, hygian to study, Je-
 licious, anxious, v. hiegan.
 Hýgd, e; f. An endeavour,
 Hyhre, hyhat, v. heah.
 Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope,
 fuge, joy.—an To hope,
 poet.—full Hopeful, plea-
 sant.—gifa Hope giver, G.
 —leas Hopeless, joyless.—
 Hopeful, pleasant, sublim-
 —lice Joyfully, gladly, dis-
 gently, L.—plega Hope play
 solace.—willa Hope.—wy-
 Joy of hope, pleasure.
 Hyhtan To increase, S.
 Hýhðo height, v. heaðo.
 Hyl A hill, L.
 Hýlca Hooks, turnings, S.
 Hýld, e; f. : hýlde; indecl.
 Inclination to, a favouring
 affection, fidelity.—Hýld-
 To incline, bend.—úð An
 oath of fidelity.—Ing Aban-
 ding, inclining.—leas Favou-
 less.—mæg A beloved rela-
 tion.—Der. healdan.
 Hýld war, Der. v. hild, Der.
 Hýldere A butcher, S.
 Hýlde favour, v. hýld.
 Hýlf helpe, v. helf.
 Hýll hell, v. bell.
 Hýll, es; m. A hill, mountain.
 Hýlle-háma, S. v. hīl-háma.
 Hýlp help, v. help.
 Hýlpð helps, v. helpan.
 Hýlstene Crooked, writhed.—
 -hláf Tortus panis, S.
 Hýlt an hill, v. hilt.
 Hýlt holds, v. healdan.
 Hýl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
 Hýmele. 1. Maiden-hair. 2.
 Black or sweet bryony. 3.
 Bindweed, S.
 Hýmen A hymn, S.
 Hýmlic [leac?] Hemlock, S.
 Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hum-
 ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppo-
 repress, put down, oppress,
 hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
 Hýnd, e; f. A hind, female sto-
 —berle A raspberry, Ma-
 —cealf The hind's calf or
 young.—hæleð Hind-hel-
 Le.
 Hyndan behind, v. hindan.
 Hýnde; adj. Of the class, hyndm.
 Hynden, e; f. An association
 of ten men; a society, com-
 pany, class.
 Hýnden Doggish, canine, L.
 —Der. hūnd.
 Hynder Hinder, behind, L.

White Klafu

Shute Duple I p 299, 2 v Hyd. Alby p 370

2 Higham p high^{ts},
2 200... 200 EA

7 Ek. 480 high.
not high₂.

Hwormmas 19.58, 5.16

^{Hworms}
in Hwormmond p 117, 21
g.p. of Hworms

2 Ek. p 509 Hworm. Hworm
adv paululum - 100
Ek. p 123-

14 Cd. 2h p 188.1

he
to the nest - do
ne hylt he kept
that altho d
p 19, 16 v heald an
(2) Hgynole London II
Ref IX note 10

2 Hman, kyn
de, ed hman
are Ek. p 182

h v hÿr - groht a hinea z beeyfoca

chim chine
fill file
fir tree fore
grim grime
hid hide
is ice
jib jibe give

chays, bebryste h h 3, 21
w p 25, 31 g

hyrdes M. H. VI, 91
v hant fikt
quadranten

hÿt byt an heord
v an hyrde f. x, 16
hÿt fies unum ovile.
v unum pastor. Vulg.

kin kine
hit hite
lick like

mell mile

pick pike
pill pile
pin pine
pip pipe

prim prime
rid ride

rip ripe

sit site
slim, stone
snip snipe

still stile the wind wind
strip stripe the wind to turn

till tile writes write
away
in low

kin kine
trip pin dine

will wile
win wine

slid slide

HYR

the Poor, miserable, *Le.*
 grian *To hunger.*
 mya, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
 b. hynbā, e; *f. hynbā;*
del. Injury, opprobrium,
seul, v. heñbu.
 e; *f. hype-an; f. The hip.*
 bān *The hip bone. — seax.*
dagger.
 e, hypel, hyppel; *g. hype-*
as; m. A heap, S. Mo.
 e, a hinge, v. heor.
 e; *f. Hire, wage. — a; an;*
 e. One hired, a hireling.
 d-man A hired man, a do-
 mestic. — geoc, geocht A hired
 e of exen. — ian, — ian; *p.*
de; pp. od. 1. To hire, to
procure a hearing or obedi-
ence by a reward. 2. To fol-
low, imitate, resemble. — ig-
 and hired man, a retainer.
 ling A hireling, servant,
 mercenary, a hired soldier.
 — man An obedient man, a
 parishioner, a vassal, servant,
 S. — nes Obedience, follow-
 ing, imitation. — Der. hýran
 to hear.
 yra Of them.
 yra higher, v. heah.
 yran To spit upon, R.
 yran, hýran; *p. de; pp. ed.*
 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2.
 To obey, follow, serve. — Der.
 Ge, to: gehýre, — nes: gehýr-
 sum, — ian: hýre, — an: hýr, — a,
 — geoc, — ian, — ian, — ig, — ian,
 — ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a. —
 hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, sub-
 ject, obedient. — man A hear-
 ing or obedient man, a ser-
 vant. — v. Der. in Hýr Hýre.
 Hýren-ian, — ung, v. heorcenian.
 Hyrdan To guard, keep.
 Hyrde, hýrde, es; *m. A keeper,*
guardian, shepherd. — boc A
pastoral book. — leas Without
a shepherd. — lic Pastoral.
 — man Herdsman, — nes A keep-
 ing, custody, prison. — rēden
 A keeping guard. — Der.
 heord.
 Hyrde A guard, teacher, S. —
 ung Instruction, L.
 Hýrde; *g. hýrdes; m. A hurdle.*
 Hyrde-wyrht Centaurium mi-
 nus, earth-gall, L.
 Hýre Mild, K.
 Hýre Of, or to her; *g. d. of heð.*
 Hýred a family, v. hired.
 Hýrednes, se; *f. Hearsay, re-*
port. — Der. hýran, S.
 Hýr-etter Hereafter, S.
 Hýrne a horn, corner, v. hýrne.
 Hýrned Horned, horny, — neb-
 ba, an; *m. The horn beaked*
one, the raven, K.

HYW

Hýrnes, se; *f. What is subject*
or obedient, a province, pa-
rish, v. hýr, hýran.
 Hýrnet a hornet, v. hýrne.
 Hýrre, v. hýr.
 Hýrre, hýrre, higher, v. heah.
 Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a*
decoration. — an; p. ede; pp.
ed. To adorn, dress, deck. —
— ed-hróf Adorned roof.
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan To mur-
 mur, to fry, roast, or make
 the noise of frying.
 Hýrsting A frying. — panne A
 frying-pan.
 Hýrsum Hearing, obedient. —
 — ian To obey. — nes Obedience.
 Hýrt Hurt, wounded, S.
 Hýrtan To hearten, encourage,
 A comfort.
 Hýrðil a hurdle, S. v. hýrðel.
 Hýrðling a farmer, v. yrðling.
 Hýrwe A harrow? L.
 Hýrw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To*
defile, blame, blaspheme, con-
demn, harrow, vex, afflict. —
— end, es; m. A blasphemer.
 — endlic Dirty, impure, des-
 picable, Mo. — nes, se; *f. Con-*
tempt, reproach, blasphemy.
 — Der. hōru.
 Hys of him, his; *g. of he.*
 Hys, hyse, hyse, es; *m. A youth,*
stripling, young man, a male.
 — beorðor, — berðling Bearing
 a male child, child bearing;
 puerperium. — eld, — rinc A
 male or man child, a youth.
 — wise Youth-wise, like a
 youth.
 Hyslan To hiss, mock, L.
 Hysop Hyssop, S.
 Hysp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff,*
slander, reproach, reprove. —
— end A slanderer. — ing Re-
proach, reviling. — nes A re-
proach, upbraiding.
 Hysa a youth, v. hys.
 Hyst a storm, S. v. yst.
 Hyt it, v. hit.
 Hýð; *g. hýðe; f. 1. A mea-*
sure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-
hoof. — Hyðe Profitably, con-
veniently, Ex. — gung Profit,
convenience, S. — lic Sump-
tuous, costly, seasonable.
 Hýð, e; *f. Hith, coast, port,*
haven. — lican Combats in ho-
nour of Portumnus, the pro-
rector of ports, or gates, S.
 — weard A keeper of a port.
 Hýð a wave, v. yð.
 — hýð, e; *f. A termination of*
names of places, denoting
The shore.
 Hýðian To rob, destroy? S.
 Hýw, a form, hue. — ian to form.

IDÆ

Hýw-rēden a family. — ung a
 pretence, v. hýw, Der.
 Hýxlíce Shamefully, An.

I.

¶ The short or unaccented i
 had the sound of i in *fin*, *tin*,
 as will be evident from the fol-
 lowing Anglo-Saxon words,
 which have the same meaning
 in English, as in Saxon: — *Tin*,
fin, *dim*, *fin*, *sincan*, *winnan*,
spinnan, *swimman*, *scip*, *lippe*,
wit, *ribb*, *biddan*, *mille*, etc. 3.
 ¶ The Anglo-Saxon *long* or
 accented i had the sound of i
 in *time*, *fine*, in these cognate
 words: — *Tine*, *time*, *win*,
rim, *díc*, *lic*, *wif*, *time*, *swin*,
hwil. 3.
 ¶ The verbal termination
 — ian, or with a consonant before
 the i, — cian, — gian, — nian, — slan,
 is the most simple and univer-
 sal. It is added to various parts
 of speech, but especially to nouns
 and adjectives. These verbs al-
 most always make the p. ode,
 and pp. od, thus: *Pēn* A servant,
pēnian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
serve. — Wæter water, waterian
To moisten. — Hælig, hælghoig,
hælgian To hallow. — Sær Sore,
særgan To grieve. — Willa Will,
desire, willian To desire. —
Clean Clean, clænsian To
cleanse. — Ut Out, utian To
put out. 4o
 ¶ Verbs thus formed from
 adjectives, are generally neuter,
 but they are made active
 by prefixing *ge-*. — as, *Lyt*
Little, lyttian To become lit-
tle, gelyttian To diminish:
Micel, mycel, micl Great, mic-
lian To become great, to grow,
gumelian To magnify, increase.
Th. Rask 2342, p. 10. 5.
 ¶ *I*, and *is*, are often used
 for *g*, *ge*, *y*, and *e*. 2
Ia yea, yes, v. gea.
Iac a cuckoo, v. geac.
Iagul A gagle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geond.
Iara formerly, R. v. geara.
Iat a gate, v. gāt.
Ice I, — sylf I myself.
Ican to add, v. ecan.
Icend, es; m. An increaser.
Iceastre She that increaseth, S.
Icg an island, v. ig.
Icge Increased, K.
Icingas A Mercian tribe, L.
Icoren chosen, v. gecoren.
Icton added; p. of v. ecan.
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

Hyrcania I. I. 10. I. II. 3. III. 56 2.

Hyrcanian II. 9 59

Hyrcania III. 11 54

Scotland I. I. 18.

Scarian Sea I. I. 34.

IHT

I'del Idle, vain, useless.—gelp
Vain glory.—georn Idle,
careless, S.—gild Vain wor-
ship, idolatry.—hende Idle
handed, idle.—lic Idle, S.—
lice Idly, in vain, S.—nes
Idleness, vanity.—sangere
An idle singer, a player, L.
Idelud Emptied, S.
I'des, e; f. A female, damsel,
woman.—lic Womanly, Le.
—Der. 6d.
I'dl, idle, v. idel.
Idlian To provoke, L.
Idumea I. 18 Is a river, L. v. eā.
Is is used, by later writers, for
ge.
Iecan to increase, v. ecan.
Ieden, ledon, went, v. gan.
Iegbūnd An islander, L.
Iegland An island, L.
Iehtan To follow, persecute, L.
Iel a hedgehog, v. il.
Ield Old.—ean To delay.—ing
Delay.—o Age, S.
Iemmed Fattened, L.
Ieming A marriage, S.
Ieo formerly, v. geo.
Ieogub youth, S. v. geogub.
Ieornian, v. geornian.
Ierd A yard, C.
Ierfe an inheritance, v. yrfe.
Ierm an arm, v. earm.
Ierman, v. hearman.
Ierming Little, base, S.
Iermþ poverty, v. yrmþ.
Iernan to run, v. yrnā.
Ierre anger, v. yrrē.
Ierian to be angry, v. yrsian.
Ierþ-land the earth, v. yrþ.
Iesendas Bouels, S.
Iest East, R.
Iët yet, v. gët.
Ietan to confirm, v. geatan.
Ieteld a tent, v. geteld.
Iët easy, v. eāþ, Der.
Iëbian to flow, v. fëbian.
Iëtte yet, v. gët.
Iewian, eowian To shew.
Iig, es; m. Ioy.—Der. Eorþ-
—lig-crop A bunch of voy-
berries.—tearo Ioy-gum.
Ig; g. Ige, igge; f. An island:
Used as a termination of the
names of places.—Der. Ig-
būnd An islander.—land
An island.
-ig The termination of a few
nouns, v. bōsig, glig.
-ig, g. n. n. es; f. re An ad-
jective termination.
Igdeges Of the same day.
Iggab, lgeob, iggeob An island,
L.
Igil, lgl, ll, es; m. A hedgehog
Igoþ an island, v. iggaþ.
Ihāten called, v. gehāteh.
Iht increased, v. ecan.

Allyricum I. 12 not 32
III. 7 & 2: INC 9 & 2
-ht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A ter-
mination of adjectives.
Ill a hedgehog, v. ll.
Il A hedgehog.—Mara Il A por-
cupine, v. lgl.
ll, es; m. Hard skin, sole of
the foot.
Plan To burn, Ex.
llc the same, ylc.
lld-an to delay.—ing delay, v.
yldan.
lle, an; f. Sole of the foot.
ll-fetu a swan, v. ylfet.
llc Like, An.
lll hard skin, v. ll.
llle-racu A surfset, S.
llmb about, v. ymb, Der.
llmen a hymn, v. ymen.
llmerca A superscription, C.
llmpān, -ian; p. ode; pp. od.
To imp, engraft, plant, S.
In an inn, dwelling, v. inn.
In in, into.—As a prefix, In,
into, inward, down; un-, not.
In-ædl An inward disease.
-afaran To go into.
-asendan To let down.
Inbernis Incense, L.
In-becuman To come in, An.
-belædan To lead in.
-beornan To light, R.
-bealeān To prick, stab, S.
-bewunden Wrapped up.
-blindan To unbind, Ex.
-birding A native, L.
-blawen Puffed up.
-bogen Not bowed, fixed, Ex.
-borh; g. borges; m. The giving
of goods or chattels in pawn
for security, a taking of goods
in execution, Th. L.
-bringan To bring in.
-bryrdays Compunction, S.
-burh; g. -burge; f. An en-
trance, a hall, palace.
-byran To bring in, L.
-byrdling A native.
-bryrdays Instruction, L.
Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. pron. You,
ye, you two.
Inca, an; m. A scruple, doubt,
fault, offence, blame, S.
Inca Of you, your, v. incer.
Ince An inch, S.
Incer, incere your, v. inc.
Ineit [Inc gyt] You, you two.
-incle, es; n. A termination of
diminutives; as, Rāpincle A
little rope.—Der. Hæft-
hūs, rāp-, scip-, tūn-.
In-cleofa A bed, den, closet.
-cnāpa A servant, L.
-cnihþ An indoor servant, S.
-cofa A chamber, the mind.
In-coþ Chöler, inward disease,
S.
Incre Of or to your, v. incer.
Incrum To you, to you two.
Z 150

ING

lu-cuman To come in.
-cund Internal, intimate.—
An inward quality, S.
-cūþ Ignorant, unknown, C.
-cūþlice Ignorantly, un-
aciously.
Ind-ea India.—eas The In-
dians.—isc Indian.
In-depan To dip in, L.
-drāf Expressed.
-drencan To drink in, L.
-dryht, -dryhten Noble, ho-
nourable.—dryhto Honour.
Indas An ounce, S.
In-dufan To immerse, G.
-eardian To inhabit, S.
-eaddie Household-stuff.
Inelfe; n. The bowels.
In-erfe, -orfe Household-stuff.
-fær An entrance, S.
-færæd A passage, S.
-færþ enters, v. faran.
In-fangen-peof The right of the
lord of a manor to apprehend
and judge thieves, taken
within his jurisdiction, and
to receive the mulcts or money
payments for their crimes.
-faran To go in, enter.
-findan To find, C.
-fiscenys Incarnation, S.
-föster A rearing, L.
-fröd Very advanced in age,
inwardly wise, sagacious,
prudent, Le.
-fyt A domestic fight, or in-
jury.
Ing, es; m. A termination of m.
nouns, but a very few are f.
Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An
action. 2. Originating from,
son of, descendant of, then
forming patronymic nouns.
—It often occurs, pl. nm. ac.
-ingas; g. a; d. um, denot-
ing Descendants or sons of,
inhabitants or people of, race
of, etc. Names of places
now ending in -ingham have
always -ing in the g. pl. as,
-inga hām the home or resi-
dence of the sons or descend-
ants of.
inga, -enga, -unga. Adverbial
terminations; as, Irringa
Angrily.
In-gan To enter.—g An en-
trance.
Ingas; pl. m. v. ing.
In-geat A bed-chamber, L.
-gebringan To bring in, An.
-gebūgian To inhabit.
-gebyrdling A native, S.
-gegeican To call upon, S.
-gefeoh A civil war, S.
-gehid, -gehidg, -gehygd, es;
n. Intention, knowledge, con-
science, signification, An-
—ig with æ, eā water
The C. d. p. 165, 174
uncit

icldra
ayldra
L. Oat. R.
Oas Bos
I ucaldra
lyldra

g. C; m
meadow
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wendy

of igland the Iis
described in the
C. M. S. of 1714
I. 1 & 608 associa

Allyricum III. 11 & 4
Allyricum III. 11 & 6

a storn-ikt OTS
 finiskt Seldan tt 245
 lastline
 flän-ikt quod ad regilla
 adinet Edn p 36

Idese-Salm Knabl 728

corla & idese

tuendwomen

Exan Th p 432. 2

Exon Th p 508, 2

a e g. yldingsdelay

r. d. Stratmann
 in Ing
 f. Inker ~~quod~~
 51825 quod
 orn 4183

3 ing from 22d Th p 349 352 354
 2 Ing Be cumbed
 ing on Balan
 blosc. By the curb
 meadow to the
 track the Dip
 p. 186. along
 and long streames
 ing on blosmoc
 along the stream
 meadow to blosmoc
 id.

in Sax

Grm III. Late to I p 371. Note 1

gulgbornia
 legerotah
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2 incrim
 Th 1x, 2g Corp. 118.

uncertain

f Ingepancam
mindful
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Cal p 3/4:

Cal p 233, 24

ieldra
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Cal m
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x Josep, c: m

Josep's treasure
Cal 171: 2265, 23

Hand seal in copy from his father

by

INN

in-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 gebrife *The bowels, womb.*
 gæladan *To bring upon.*
 gemen *In common, Cd.*
 genga *An enterer, K.*
 lagðre *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewidan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -gewæxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gwin *A civil war.*
 -gwinnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gangan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 -lagter *Your, S.*
 -lag-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hriage *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inlice, Inlice *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -leada, *Der. v. -lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demene land.—lands, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, apilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inle Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.
 In-lifian *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lihan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-mède *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-þand v. In-cand.—Innan-þorðed Conspicuous bowels.—fortogennes The cholic, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

INS

Innane *within, L. v. Innan.*
 Innáð *the womb, v. innóð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne an inn, v. inn.
 Inne, Innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn—here, -óð: innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner Inner, L.
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*
 Innwearde, v. Innewearde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneweard *Inwardly.*
 Innewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heard-men Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innliht *Within, S.*
 Innlice *the bowels, v. inelle.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor Inner, L.
 Innorfe, v. Inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innóð, es; m. *1. What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innóðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhæðnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tíðernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innryra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. innryra.
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*
 In-réssan *To rush on.*
 Inre Inner, S.
 In-segl, -lan, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. *1. A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seg-llan; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.—settan To appoint, L.—siht A narration, history, C.—siðian To enter in, Cd.*

IOC

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—Insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -stíce *In pieces, S.*
 -stíce *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tíhtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. *1. Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -triflung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor In, under, within.
 -wátan *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werðlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-seng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gwest A deceitful guest.—bróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—níð Deceitful malice.—fân Treacherous counsel.—sear Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæssan A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wuuenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-lan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. *An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring

Ira land Baron.
i 25, 4
v Apra land
2 Kyrtel
a hille van
Nos p 20, 3m
v cytel

Romanus II. 58 2. I.S.
 a small yoke of oxen to till it, S.—sticca A yoke-stick.
 —téma A yoke-team.
 Iofes Jove, v. lob.
 Iogoš a youth, v. geoguš.
 Iole A joke, L.
 Ionā, an; m. Yonne, in France.
 long young, v. geong.
 Ionna The womb, R.—word
 Inward, R.
 Iored a legion, v. eored.
 Iornan to run, v. yrnan.
 Iorod, S. v. eored, hired.
 Iorslan To be angry, R.
 Iotas, lutas, Geatas; g. a; m.
 pl. The Jutes who were from
 Juland, north of Denmark.
 They were the first tribe of
 the old Saxons who under
 Hengist and Horsa, settled
 in Britain about A.D. 449.
 They first obtained Thanet,
 and subsequently Kent, the
 Isle of Wight, and part of
 Hampshire.
 low you, R. v. ewow.
 Iowan To shew, v. ywan.
 Iowiū You, R. v. ewow.
 Ipplan, ippan; p. ippe, ipte
 To open, make open.—Der.
 Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe
 Open, manifest.—weoran
 To be public, La.
 I'ren, isēn, ifern, es; n. Iron.
 —I'ren, isēn, isern; adj.
 Iron, made of iron; ferreous.
 —bend An iron band, a fet-
 ter.—byrne An iron coat of
 mail.—feter A fetter.—ge-
 löma Iron utensils.—græft
 A chariot, waggon.—græg
 Iron grey.—heard Hard as
 iron.—helm An iron helmet.
 -hlōrō An iron hearth.—
 -panne An iron pan.—soeru
 A pair of shears.—scūr A
 shoar of darts, battle.—slid
 Iron side.—smīð A black-
 smith.—tang A pair of pin-
 cers, snuffers.—reat Iron
 crowd.—wyryhta An iron
 worker, a smith.—Der. ār.
 Irfe property, v. yrfe.
 Iringes-weg A shireway, S.
 Iris Iris, S.
 Irile Angry, Apl.
 Irmed Wretched, S.
 Irminge Wretchedly, S.
 Irming-sul Irminula, Ar-
 mensula, a Saxon idol.—
 strēt, v. Erming-strēt.
 Iruan to run, v. yrnan.
 I'rne, irnes, v. iren.
 I're, irrings, v. yrre.
 Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
 Irśling a farmer, v. yrśling.
 Is Ia, v. wesān.
 Is, iss, es; n. Ice.—Is-ceald

Johann III. 7 & 6
Israel III. 1
III. 16 5: III. 26
Saxonia II. 8 3,
Austria II. 24.
Italy II. 25, 35.
D.N.
 Ice cold.—gebild An ice
 bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig
 icy.
 Isēlig Happy, An.—elice Hap-
 pily, An.
 -isc g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger-
 -isch Eng.-ish] An adj. ter-
 mination, denoting Exter-
 nal quality of a subject, like;
 as Englisc English.—Feo-
 isc Plebeian like the folk or
 people. K
 -isc, es; n. A termination of
 adj. Used substantively, v.
 peodisce, mannisc.
 -isca, an; m. A termination
 of def. adj. Used as a noun,
 v. farisisca.
 Ise yes, v. gesē.
 Isen S. v. iesendas.
 I'sen Iron.—I'sen adj. Made
 of iron, v. iren, Der.
 I'senn g. d. f. of isen, adj.
 I'sern iron, v. iren.
 I'snan; p. ode; pp. od. To iron,
 to cover or furnish with iron,
 Lg.
 Ispanie Spain, L.
 I'ss ice, v. ia.
 -isse, an; f. A termination of
 f. nouns; as, Abbadiasse An
 abbess.
 I'ssern iron, v. iren.
 -istre, an; f. A termination of
 f. nouns, v. -estre.
 Isund sound, An. v. gesund.
 It ī, Ch. 1137, v. hit.
 Itemyst utmost, v. yte.
 Iſan-ceaster Ythankester, a
 castle in Dengy hundred,
 Essex, S.
 Iſelic euay, v. eaše, Der.
 Iſelnes vanity, S. v. idelnes.
 Iſende depopulating, v. hy-
 ſan.
 Iſones, se; f. Delight, S.
 Itozen Skiful, S.
 Ityg a way, L. v. yting.
 lu you, R. v. ewow.
 Iū Formerly,—deed A deed of
 old.—fyrd Of old, S.—men
 Ancient men, the ancients, v.
 geo.
 Iuc A yoke.—boga A sign of
 the zodiac, called Orion, S.
 —lian; pp. ed. To yoke, to
 join together.
 Iudan-burh Jedburgh, Scot-
 land.
 Judea Judea—land The land
 of Judea.—Jude-as Jews.
 -isc Jewish. Monl th D. 20
 Iueg, iulg ivy, v. ihg.
 Iugaš,-oš,-v. geoguš, Der.
 Ingian to yoke, An. v. iuc.
 Iul yule, Christmas, v. geöl.
 Iuncer, es; m. A younger,
 young nobleman, An.

Joseph I. X. I.
Thylum I. 7.
Jordan I. 11.
Judea I. 8: Thyl 6 5
Swiland LAC I. 16.
 lung Young.—lunga, an;
 A youth, v. geong, Der.
 Iurhymyl Rust, L.
 Iutas the Jutes, v. lotas.
 Iw, es; m. The yew tree, En.
 Iwian To think, L.
 Iwunelle Usual, An.
 Julius I. X. b
 K.
 Though the A-S generally
 used c, even before s, i and
 y, yet as k is sometimes
 found, the following words
 are given. Words not found
 here, must be sought for
 under C.
 Kantwara-burh Canterbury.
 Kārleasnes, v. carleasnes.
 Käser An emperor, v. Cäser.
 Keld A fountain, L.
 Kempa A soldier, v. cempa.
 Kéne keen, v. céne.
 Kentingas Kentish men S.
 Kersan To grow, R.
 Kerl a garment, v. cyrtel.
 Ketering Kettering, L.
 Kicens a kitchen, v. cycene.
 Kingstun Kingston, L.
 Klitelung, e; f. A tickling, S.
 Kitte A vessel, bottle, L.
 Kok a cock, v. coe.
 Kygel, kygel A dart, L.
 Kyf a vat, v. cyf.
 Kyng, kyng, v. cynning.
 Kypren, v. cynaryn.
 Kyntlington, Kirtlington.
 Kyrriole A chanting at the na-
 tivity, L.
 Kýš, v. cúš.
 Kýšan To make known, L.
 L.
 The l was sometimes aspirated;
 an h was then put before the
 l, as: hláf a loaf, etc.
 Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
 Laac An elegy, S.
 Laad-rinc, man A gulder, count
 courier. Th. L. v. lád.
 Laam loan, S. v. lám.
 Leaš abomination, C. v. lát.
 Lác, gelác, es; n. 1. A gift,
 offering, sacrifice. 2. Play,
 sport.—Der. Ag-, ag-
 beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-
 feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, réaf-
 st-, scín-, sib-, wite-
 lácan, for:- léca, ag-, eg-
 ellen-, deáf-, scín-: lecc-
 heah-, réaf-, wyrt:lécian:
 -lgan, læcnlan: læcan, læc-
 cýð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-
 geneord-, gedyrat-, geong-
 gerihht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwar-

Ireland

Twice Dec 12 379

$\{ \text{Jupiter} - \text{III} \} \text{C} \cdot 1 \cdot \text{III} \cdot 10 \cdot 2 \cdot \text{III} \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 1$

Godman criticized to him all the Heretick men Ed Eng II.

visig-fiter, ^{def} ~~vis~~-fiter; adj. Scyffeban

2 Gōd-spellere,
Johannes cwæp
he o wangelist John
soid þond the
p 282

2 se hearda
new th.

isorn Eth. p 65 in Isan

h ises gicel
iselle v is
Island ei wata & is of water v Corp
Da Judeas cwædon
the Jews said p. VII, 35: XI, 36

Edmal p 66

Easton, Judea
freols-dage dies
festas Judæorum reg.
p. II, 41
To dam Judeum, - on p. VII, 31
He cýd de, hit
dam Judæum
(Corp Judean
p. v, 15. Da
Judeas ehton
þone Hælend
p. v, 16.

v-eormen ⁱⁿ Grein p 261 vol I

① Irinysal --- quod
Latine dicitur uni =
- versalis columna, quasi
sustineus omnia ~~tot~~
(Pertz. 2, 676) Griman's
Mythol p 82

W. J. Lloyd Jones, p. 10
fight, battle
2 King of the re
fight, p. 6
p. 6
3 A gift, don
muna

② Is for eas of water, as Is. land for eas land island
of water, an Island

as in grein
rest form Sæcan

7 imbuo is ty
on the lane
Elph 30, 45

(swija keud
laidenda ahon
fennia foed
alt v, 11, Cent
v. Wend p. 107)

Sæcan
Sæcendre dk xvii, 7
Sæcendre off vii, 32
Marshall dk

o Sæcan; p de To 3
lay down establi; pako is fede,
ponere, imponere Chylo 1887; Elph p 31, 32
Eng 30, 19-v hund.

old form (lec, lecon)

Sæcan; p leolc, leolcon, p læccn Heggen
Keyn. Gr. p (9): Grin Ed. 32 - I p 372

w Sæc. land H. Lat Eng
I 209

w Sæce & læce craft Bl. Fr. p 54, 31

w The S. Gl. in Lat
P. Ed. Ed. 26

LBC

—lécan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2. *To play, v.* lécan.—*Lác-
 dád A free offering, libe-
 rality.*—*lic Belonging to a
 sacrifice.*
*lác, es; m: lácá, an; m? A lake,
 S. L.*
lách A garment, S.
*lác-an, -légan; p. ode; pp.
 od. To heal, cure.*—*lénd,
 -légnd, es; m. A physician.*
—léndlic Healing, medicinal.
—ung A curing, healing.
lactaca A lettuce, S.
léd a load, S. v. hlád.
*léd, lédn, e; f. 1. A way,
 journey, voyage. 2. A way
 of escape, an excuse, a de-
 fence, clearing, exculpation,
 purgation. 3. A supplying
 of beasts of burden for a
 journey, or the service of
 finding the lords with beasts
 of burden, Th. L. 4. A way
 for water, lode, canal.—Der.*
*lédan. —léd-man A leader,
 general.—scipe A leading.*
*—leow, -leow A leader, a
 general.—leowdóm, -leow-
 dóm A guiding, leading.—*
—ung An excusing, clearing.
léd, -lic hateful, An. v. láb.
lédan to load, v. hládn.
*lédlan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
 clear, vindicate, excuse. 2.*
To wash out, clear away as
by running water.
lédn v. léd.
léd A bush of hair, S.
léas-spell A fable, S.
léc a gift, L. v. lác.
*lécan, lécán; p. léc, we lé-
 con; pp. lécen. 1. To offer,
 present, sacrifice. 2. To ce-
 lebrate religiously, to dance,
 play, L.*
—léc-an; p. léchte; pp. lécht.
*Found only in composition,
 and denotes To do, perform,
 bring, make real, as: Nea-
 lécan To bring near, to ap-
 proach.—A^hlécan To bring
 to one, to unite, v. the other
 Der. in lác, as: cýb-, ed-,
 etc.*
léccan to cure, v. gelseccan.
*lécc, es; m. 1. A reliever of
 pain, a leech, physician, sur-
 geon. 2. A leech; hirudo.*
*3. A reliever of hunger, a
 host, innkeeper.—Der. lác.*
*—lécc-creft The art of a
 physician, a cure, remedy.—*
dóm A medicine, cure.—
domma sealf A poultice,
L.—finger The little finger.
*—hús A house of relief, an
 hospital, an inn.—sealf*

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—æax *A lancet*.—wyrð *The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot*.
Læcstfeld Lichfield, L.
Læcing Reproof, rebuke, S.
Læcnián, -igán, v. lácnián.
Læcstrigas Ivy-berries, S.
Læd lead, S. v. lead.
Læd, v. lægan.
Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. To lead, guide, take. Used with prepositions; thus Lædan út To lead out, Lædan til To lead to, etc.
Lædder; dre; f. A ladder.
Læden Latin, Roman, S.
Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
Lædere A leader, L.
Lædnys, æ; f. A leading, producing, translation, S.
Læf a leaf, v. læf.
Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. To leave.
Læfdige a lady, v. hlæfdige.
Læfel. 1. A level. 2. A jug, vessel, S. L.
Læfeldre Level, even.
Læfend Seducer, L.
Læfer, es; n. 1. A bulrush, rush. 2. What was made of rushes, A basket.—bed A bed of bulrushes.
Læfi, læfyl a jug, bowl, v. læfel.
Læg lie, S. v. leah.
Læg lay, v. ligcan.
Læge-ceaster Chester, L.
Læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
Lægon lay, p. of ligcan.
Lægre-ceastre-acir Leicester-shire, Ch. 1088, L.
Læhte, ælzd, v. geleccan.
Lel A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a wound, bruise, tumour, S. Le.
Lela, an; m. A scar, spot, Ex.
Leland Leagland, an island in the Baltic, S.
Lellian To be black and blue.
Lelman To make lame, Le.
Lémen Made of loam, earthen.—fæt An earthen vat or vessel.
Lén, es; n. A loan.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To lend.—end, es; m.
A lender, usurer, S.—land Loan or leased land.
Læneten, -lic, v. lencten.
Lænden, lendén, e; f. The loins, thigh, Le.
Lène, hlène Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.—Lén-dæg A fragile day, life of man, K.—ian To be lean.—lg Weak, lean.—la, se; f. Leanness, L.—lic Fragile, temporary.
Léne Weakly, vilely.

LRT

Længest *longest*, *L. v. lang.*
Længian *to long for*, *v. langian.*
Længtan *spring*, *v. lencten.*
Lénian *To restore, repay*, *L.*
Lénten *spring*, *v. lencten.*
Læp *a basket*, *v. læp.*
Læpeldre *level*, *v. læfeldre.*
Læpeo *A part*, *L.*
Læppa, *an*; *m. 1. A lap, border, hem. 2. A piece, portion.*
L.
Lær doctrine, *v. lær.*—Lær-an,
p. de; *pp. ed. 1. To teach, instruct, inform. 2. To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.*—estre *A female teacher, an instructress.*—inc-man *A disciple.*—læst *Unlearned, S.*
—wita *A teacher, doctor.*
Lærig Docile, tyro, *M: a shield, Cd.*
Lærnes, *se*; *f. Emptiness, S.*
Læs less, *cmp. of lytel.*—Læs hwón, *þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe* *The less, lest, lest that, L.*
Læse *of a pasture*, *v. læsu.*
Læse false, *v. leas.*
Læsest Least, *L.*
Læsewian *To feed*, *L.*
Læsian *To pasture*, *v. læslian.*
Læsing *An. v. leasing.*
Læssa; *def. m. seð, þæt læse.*
cmp. of lytel *Less.*
Læst [*sp. of lytel*] Least.
Læst-an. 1. *To observe, perform, fulfil, execute. 2. To follow, pursue. 3. To last, endure, continue, adhere.*—end, *es*; *m. One who does a thing, an executor, S.*
Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyryhta *A hostler? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.*
Læsu; *g. d. ac. læswe, læse A pasture, leese, common.*
Læswian *p. ode*; *pp. od. To pasture, feed.*
Læt, *m. n*; *f. latu*; *g. m. n. lates*; *f. lætre*: *cmp. lata*: *sp. latest, latestest Late, slow, tardy.*—Der. Hild-lata: lættan: letting.—Læt-hydig *Slow minded.*—ing *A letting, hindering.*—lice *Lately, slowly.*—west *Lat-est, last.*—nes *Permission, slowness, letting.*—ræde *Slow, late, lateward, S.*—sum *Late, slow.*
Læt; *cmp. lator*; *adv. Late, long.*
Læt *A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.*
Læt leada, *v. lædan.*
Læta, *an*; *m. A physician.*
Lætian; *ic lête, we lētað*; *p.*

LAH

lét, we létom; pp. létén. 1. To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave. 2. To let go, release, send, dismiss. 3. To hinder, let, trifle. 4. To admit, think, suppose, pretend. Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipses with faran.—Der. A, for-, of-, on-, to-: geleôte: earfoðlète untóleténdlic. Læð Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent. Læð injury, hate, A. n. v. læð. Læðceaster-scir Leicester-shire. Læðo an injury, C. v. læð. Læððan to hate, C. v. læððan. Læððe Led, driven, L. Læuel level, v. læfel. Læwa, an; m. A betrayer, traitor. Læwede Laical, belonging to the laity. Læwes Leuces, Sussex. Læw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, s. Læx a salmon, S. v. leax. Láf a loaf, v. hláf. Láf, e; f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow. Læferc, e; f. A lark, S. Læfan To sprinkle with water, Le. Láfard a lord, v. hláford. Lag a law, v. lagu. Lage, lugon lay, v. ligan. Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. ligan.—Lah-breca, brecead A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer. Lagu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. a. g. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m: also ligo; incl. in s: pl. nm. a. g. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flód Seafood.—láf A water way.—land gefeoll Waterdeluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—slif A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream. Lah a law, v. lagu.

LAN

Lah pl. lage Low, An. Láh lent, v. lihan. Lain; def. se lama; seó þæt lame Lame. Lám, laam, es; m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter. Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse. Lamb-hýð, e; f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth. Lampreda, an; m. A lamprey. Lanche long, v. lange. Land, es; n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, sceode, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlanda: belandian.—Land-sellen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Lunded property.—begenga, bigenga.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend, -búgend An inhabitant, native.—ceap Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemére, gemearc A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláfard A landlord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—llre Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terra proscissio.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—seeta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—söcn Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-

154

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; f. Inhabitants of the land, the body, the landed interest.—weard A land-sward, guard, por. Lang, long; cmp. lengre; lengest; adj. Lóng, —Der. And-, eal-, gemorgen-, pitut-, up-, e, —sum-, leng, —ra: lengre, ge-leng: lencten, mid-, —fæt.—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beoðas The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; cmp. leng; sp. lengat; edo. Long, a long time.—for Long during or continuing.—færna Remoteness.—in p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legara, an; m. Agreghound, S.—lice A long time.—lif Long-living.—mod Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðines Patience, S.—sya, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ez.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—samlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—swored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—webd web. Lappian, lappian To lap, S. Lappa a lap, v. læppe. Lár, e; f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond, mis-: lároow, heðc: lérar, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingenlit, -uag.—Lár-bysen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -low, eo; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-sell A doctor's seal.—full Teachable.—fullce With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructress.—leest, -leat West of learning, ignorance.—ameoð, -amlið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.

to Langland II, 20.

to Laomedon III, 11 & 4

Example in
Hunt III, 608,

God of gewonhte enre mannan
Adam, of same God made one man
Adam of earth Hunt III, 28

(B)aland solum, tellus, terra,
arvum (ort. voc. 64, col 2

lif in Jun. Etyrol. (B) Better in French, Rhy III k 82
inloaf. from Colla. Sauf a dund, glaine. 5
n. lif. To lif how he is
left to the rest? (C) Lagde laga
laid down laws
supposit legs; Chr 1087
Eng. 296, 10

m like a Thus Moses
lages & lages a are
the law of Moses. Th
II 300, 14

t set land - meare
Hs Dipl III p xi

if Langa - frige - dag
Long Friday, ^{so called}
the Langa - lang
gebed ~~the~~ 20, 47
Long prayer, on
that day, now good
Friday. B's passio
yebryap on Langa
frige dag that passio
passion is used on
Long Friday & take Lant
p 329, 1: the letter to
St. John, 18, 14
Master p 2. 38

To can
Dec 7
1946

a?/

in See, Leah, c: f
Hunt Cod Repl III / ~~XXXX~~

in God Leahtras
onscunap God
hateb sine Telm dat
Kp 123

-fasten
lastnes

nos. Ban
p 43, 166

lean magis dan don

1. Cro. Nos. 109. A.
and up 2. Ban. leave.

See Th. B. Blos s. v.

See Capienda Caut p 70, 15

hde Capienda, an; m
one who bids or invites;

inviter; M. H.

Xl. between 2844g

hoteff Marshall

p 496

Word - lastu

acc ~~acc~~ word - laste - to

~~acc~~ eloquence Exam 17b Thp 41, 31

x a Planck Prior 22

in House last

S. L. Indm. Clos # 396

in last

in Note last
- Sabmon. "after p 42

3. last
- last. last. last. last.

9. Simmons Prior Th. 26
bidding

p Leap corbis

Exam 2nd I p 368, 26

(a) Leas a hier in VIII, 46

LEA

leat, es; m. A tare, ray-
 grass, cockleweed, *Le*.
 Last. — On laste At last,
 at length, finally, after, be-
 hind. — Last-ward Towards
 the last. — ward, es; m. A
 successor, *L*.
 leat, leat, es; m. A trace,
 lead, footstep, course. — *Der*.
 Feath-, leat-, leat-, ful-, on-,
 wrac-: gelestan.
 leatde continued, v. lestan.
 leat pe Last that, *S*.
 late; cmp. or; sp. oot Late,
 lasty, at last.
 leatwest last, v. leat.
 leatow, leatow, leatow, es;
 m. A leader, guide. — dóm
 A generalship, dukedom.
 leat, es; n. Evil, harm, in-
 jury, enmity. — LAŠ; *Def*.
 se laša; seō, pmt labe;
 emp. ra; sp. oot; adj. Hate-
 ful, evil, destructive, detri-
 mental, unpleasant. — *Der*.
 purh-: lāšan, a-: lāi,
 -cipe. — LAŠ-bite A loath-
 some bite. — etan To detest,
 hate, *G*. — geteona A dread-
 ful enemy. — ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To loathe, detest.
 -leas Blameless, innocent.
 -lic Odious, detestable, ob-
 scene. — scipe Loathsome-
 ness, calamity, wearisome-
 ness. — spell Bad news.
 -wende Odious, hostile, ma-
 licious. — wian to loathe, v.
 -ian.
 leat called, v. lāšan.
 leatian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 invite, bid, send for, assem-
 ble, v.
 leat, es; f. An invitation.
 -*Der*. Fréond, ngód-: lāš-
 -ian. — LAšow A congrega-
 tion, church.
 leatian; p. ode. To delay, put
 off, linger, tarry.
 leat Asceres, *L*.
 leat A leading rein, *L*.
 leatow, *Der*. v. leatow, *Der*.
 leatow, leatow, v. leatow.
 leat a relict, widow, v. lāf.
 leatord a lord, v. lāford.
 leatere a lark, v. lawere.
 leat-beam The laurel, *S*.
 leatde a layman, v. leatde.
 lawere, e; f. also, lawerce, an;
 f. A lark, *G*.
 leat, v. leat.
 leat, for leat I reprove, v. leat.
 Leat, es; m. A leek, an onion,
 garlic, a herb. — *Der*. Gār-
 -jue—cerne Nasturtium.
 -tān A herb garden. — ward
 A gardener.
 leatine Leaking, *S*.

LEA

leat-trog, es; m. A bunch or
 cluster of ivy-berries, *S*.
 Lead Lead. — en Leaden. —
 gota A plumber.
 leat greu, p. of leatdan.
 leatde-clina, -clyna A slave,
 drudge. — stas Those sub-
 ject to stripes, slaves, *S*.
 leat, es; n. A leaf. — leat,
 geleat, e; f. Leave, license,
 permission. — *Der*. Geor-
 man-, hóc-: leatful, ge-
 geleat, -n: aleatun: unaly-
 fedlic: unalyfendlic: lāft.
 leatā Bellef. — an To be-
 lieve. — ful Faithful. — leas
 Faithless. — leat Credulous,
 v. geleat. — leat-lic Faith-
 ful. — lice Faithfully. — nes
 Permission. — wrm A leaf
 worm.
 leat, leat, lag, lah A law, a
 territory or district in
 which a particular law or
 custom was in force, v. lagu.
 leat, leat lied, v. leatgan.
 leat Lie; liliwum, *L*.
 leat To blame, v. leat.
 leathter, -tor; g. -tres; m. 1.
 A crime, sin, vice, villainy,
 disgrace. 2. A sickness, dis-
 ease, a sore of the head.
 -full Wicked. — leas Inno-
 cent. — lice Wickedly.
 leatht-ian To accuse. — ung
 An accusation.
 leathtic A lettice, *S*.
 leat, leat; p. lōh, wa le-
 gon; pp. laggon To blame,
 reproach, reprove. — *Der*.
 Be-: leathter, leathter, hea-
 fod-: orleathter.
 leat, es; n. A reward, price,
 anemolument, wages. — *Der*.
 Dād-, ed-, ende-, hond-,
 wišer. — leat-ian, p. ode;
 pp. od. To repay, render,
 reward, recompense. — ung
 A reward, recompense, *S*.
 leat, es; m. 1. A basket, ham-
 per. 2. A weel, twiggen
 snare to catch fish. 3. A
 chest, coffin, corpse! *An*.
 leat; *Def*. se leat; seō, pmt
 leat; adj. 1. False, feigned,
 counterfeit. 2. Void, loose,
 free from, weak. — leas-
 -leas. Used both as a pre-
 fix and a termination, it
 denotes Privation, and is
 opposed to -ful full. — leas
 -brādny A transfiguration.
 -bredend A liar. — bregpa
 Deceit. — ere A liar, jester.
 -eitan To fawn. — feršnes
 Lightness. — fyrhto A lying
 -gewita A false witness.
 -gilp A false glory. — ian

LEF

To counterfeit, *lie*. — lie
 False. — lice Falsely. — licet-
 tan To flatter, dissemble. —
 -licettere A flatterer, hypo-
 crite. — licetung Falsity,
 levity. — mód Inconstant,
 light. — módnes Inconstan-
 cy, levity. — nes Lightness,
 falsehood. — olecan To flat-
 ter. — olecere A flatterer. —
 -olecung A flattering, dis-
 sembling. — agol A falsifier,
 liar. — spell A false history,
 fable. — spelling A false
 speaking, falsifying. — til-
 tan To entice by lies. —
 -tyhtend A bawd. — tyhting
 The practice of bawdry,
 enticement. — uht, -whit
 A bad man, a ruffian, *Le*.
 -ung A deficiency, falseness,
 leasing, fiction. — ung-spell
 A lying discourse. — wén A
 false hope, a lie.
 leatende feeding, *S*. v. leat.
 leat, -lyst. The termination
 of nouns, formed from adj.
 in -leas; as Hygeleat Sense-
 lessness, folly, from hygel-
 leas Senseless, foolish.
 leat bent down, v. lātan.
 leatōr, leatōr Nitro, *S*. —
 leatōr-wyrth Lather-wort,
 soap-wort, *S*.
 leatwele laical, v. leatwele.
 leat, es; m. A salmon.
 leat a basket, v. leat.
 leat a leech, *S*. v. leat.
 leat A privare, *L*.
 leatcan To wet, moisten, *S*.
 leatcine a leaking, v. leatcine.
 leat, *Der*. v. leat, *Der*.
 leat-ere, -ung, v. leat.
 leatgan, p. lede, legde; imp.
 lege; pp. geled, geleagd. 1.
 To lay, place, put or set
 down. 2. To cause to lie
 down, to submit, slay, kill.
 leat light, *C*. v. leatht.
 leatcan To heal, *An*.
 leat bring out, v. leatdan.
 leat laid, v. leatgan.
 leat, es; m. 1. Latin; the
 Latin language. 2. Lan-
 guage, speech. — leat, adj.
 Latin, Roman. — ware The
 Latins, Romans.
 leatense, leatense Belonging
 to Latin, Roman.
 leat leather, v. leat.
 leat Weak, infirm, *G*.
 leat Left.
 leat, -an, -nes, v. leat, *Der*.
 leat To permit, *C*.
 leat To heave, elevate.
 leatcode lived, v. lātan.
 leat, lāft, es; n. A vow.

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. leegan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leogan.
 Leged-sleht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen laín down, v. lician.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. → Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. —bedd *A sick bed*. —fest *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. —gyld *A fine for adultery*. —scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. —stow *A burial place*. —team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. —wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legerwæc *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *A liar*, v. leogere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.
 Legō-sleht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, ligora-, Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, L.
 Legrac, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *A loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. leáhter.
 Leht *A song?* S.
 Léht laughter, v. bleahtor.
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhtung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leldon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
 Léi *A wool*, v. léi.
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen loam, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp-healt *Lame*, S.
 Lén *A loan*, v. lén.
 Lenc, lencg longer, v. leng.
 Lencg *Length*, C.
 Lencgan, v. lengian.
 Lencen *The spring, lent*. —ædli *The spring disease fever*. —fæsten *Lent fast, lent*. —lic *Lent or spring like, vern-nal*. —tid *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend *Clunis*, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins*,

LEO

reins, kidneys.—bræde *The part about the loins*.—æce *The loin-ach, the lumbago*. —sídread *The covering of the loins*.—weors *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*.—ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight*.—libbende *Long living*.—swiðor, swiðor-áwa, -swá-swíðor *Every where, on every side*. —togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. —togung *A drawing out*.
 Lenge longer, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lenceten, Der.
 Lengþ, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*.—lic *Lion like*.—Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?*—Leon *Of a lion*.—hwelp *A lion's whelp*.—múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leóð, es; m: also leóða, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince?* K.—Leóðe; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*.—Leóðan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? geloden *To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. —Leóð-bealo *A popular bale or misery*.—bleceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*.—burh *People of a city*.—bygen *People's trade, national trade*.—cwíðe *Common speech*.—cyning *A popular king*.—fruma *The first of the people, a prince*.—geard *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*.—gebyrga *The people of a city*, G.—gæld *A common fine*.—hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*.—hryre *The people's fall*.—mægen *People's force, valour*.—magas *Relatives of the people*.—riht *Popular right, common law*.—rún *Enchantment*.—scear *A region, nation*.—sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*.—scipe *A nation, region, people*.—syrc *A battle shirt, coat of mail*.—þeawas *Public manners*.—weard *People's guardian*.—weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*.—werod *A nation, host, an army*.—wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witan gemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leóð.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend*.—Lord.—Leóð; def. se leóðe seó, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*.—Leóð-lic *lovely, faithful*.—Leóð-faithfully.—mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L.—Liever, rather, S.—tæl *Gracious*.—wande *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leogan, he lyhþ; p. leágh, leágh, we lgon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. —Der. A.-ge: lyge, word: loga, treow-, peod-, war-, word: lygnian.—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, tigger, hypocrite*.
 Leoh, v. leogan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. —a-hyrdo *A preserver of light, Christ*.—bær, bær-end *Light bearing, luminous*. —fæt *A candlestick, light*. —fruma *Originator of light, God*.—geeseot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*. —ing *A lighting, igniting*. —isern *A candlestick*. —ses *Brightness*. —scawigende *Shining light*.—sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy; lively*. 2. *Light, clear, pure; leic-dus*. —an *To lighten*. —bræðnes *Lightness, facility*. —lic *Light*. —lice *Lightly*. —mód *Light of mind, inconstant*.—móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht *Washed*, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. lécan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*.—as *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leoma *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lám *Limb-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóð-mynster.
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion* v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*.—es, e; f.

page 100 of 211 1/15/64

2 La leaf 0 dir
Horn 2 II 482
leaf for 4, 11
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pl. lic
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w see Junii Etymologia
Wrt. Voc. p. 253, l. 1

To Lysan Lico
to separate to
soul Andri

Lic, corn, 'corpus'

Lica, an, m² forma

11/1/1911
Peculiar

1st to let, cause, matter
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x to let loose
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1. Search bright'ly Prov.
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To ligan lico
to ligan lico
soul Andri

Lic, com, corpus

Lica, an, m² forma

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1st let, cause, matter
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ligan gleda
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lect, laid t. g. x 24.9
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3 Ligan lico
wound lico
St. 24.1, 24.1 Comb p. 24

Ligan to lie, lie down & de
Ligende path. es; ae-ne lying,
lying along - On bedde. Ligende
lying on a bed. Matix, 2

Ligend, es; m: ligende, an m?
What lies along, any, thing or
matter - & magu pae ligan
dan the power of the ~~rest~~

rest, or lying or lying f. work
Dr. James Fair p. fol 3 line 7c-f

Ligend, es; m Jacens Ethimul p. 160
or, so t.
P. Ligan Ethimul p. 184.

u

Be K3/2

Libya 17.0, 30.31, 11 & 2

A. thiopticum I, I, 30, 31
A. cyrenaica I, I, 30

Letan, *Slowly, L.*
Leč, v. læč.

Los Angeles
1145 LET

Learning.—ian, lean; p. od. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—ing *Learning*.—ing
enht *A learning-youth*,
disciple.—ing-hūs *A learn-*
ing-house, a school.—ing
maiden *A female pupil*.—
ing-mañd *man who teaches*.
A school-master : one who
learns, a disciple.—ung, e
f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*.
3. *Meditation*.—Der. lán
wuris, se; f. *The draught*.
latrina, R.
leian, leóran; he lyst; p. k
he leia, þú lure; we luron
pp. loren *To go forth, away*
or forward, to depart, leave
lopp—Der. Be-, for- : gele
ore : lire, land-, lif- : for-
leian : leas, ar-, dón-
dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-
hláford-, sawul-, siġe-, sorh-
tir-, wine-, bræddnes, etc.
leas : lýsan, a-, on-, to
alysend, -lic : alysednes.
Læso, geleoso *study*, v. geleas
Leotan *To let, L.*
Leotan to bow, An. v. lútan.
Leoð, es ; a. *A poem, verse, ode*
song.—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-
gyre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sá-
sorh-—Leoð-craeft *The art*
of poetry.—cwide *A poetical*
expression, a poem.—gál
wanton song.—gidding' *A*
song.—lic *Poetical*.—sang-
-song, *A song, poem*.—we
ore *Poetical work, poetry*.—
-wise *Poetical-wise or way*
poetically.—wyrtad *maker*
of poems, a poet.
Leoð, leoðo *A limb, member*
—craeft *Power of limb*.—
-syrc *A limb shirt, coat of*
mail.—wác *Pliable of limb*
v. lifē.
Leoðan *To sail*, v. lifān.
Lepwinc *A lapwing*, S.
Les less, v. leas.
Lessa; p. has, we læson; pp.
lesen. 1. *To gather, choose*
leas.—Der. lesung : list-
-fang, -um.
Less *A gathering*, L.
Lessere *Mima*, L.
Lesing *A loosing*, S.
Lesmys, se; f. *A loosing, redemp-*
tion, C.
Leso *An oracle*, S.
Lesang, e; f. *A gathering, leas-*
ing.
Leuwe, lyuwe *Injury, falsehood*
lying.
Leawe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Leawe for læws, v. læau.
Lēlet, suffered, sent, thought
pretended; p. of lētan.

Letan, *Slowly, L.*
Leð, v. *læð*.
Leðo-cæster-scír *Leicester-shire*.
Leðer, es; n. *Leather*.—Der. Gewæld, weald.—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags*.—helm *Leather helmet*.—hose *Leather breeches*.—wyrhta *A currier, tanner*.
Leðern *Leathern*.—fæst *A leather bag*.
Leðrian *To lather, anoint, C.*
Leti, lett *crafty, v. lytig*.
Létón lett, *suffered, v. létan*.
Lettan, p. *lette*. 1. *To think*. 2. *To let, to hire*. 3. *To hinder*.—Der. læt.
Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer, L.*
Letting *A hindering, L.*
Leað people, v. *leáð*.
Leus leave, S. v. *leáf*.
Lewd, lewede, v. *læwede*.
Lewas, an; m. *Want, poverty*.
Lex a salmon, v. *leax*.
Ley a lay, song, S.
Llas flames, S. v. *lig*.
Lib a bewitching.—corn *A purging plant, Le*.—lac *An enchantment*.—lécán Caragii.—sin *A purging by witchcraft on sacrifice, S.*
Liban, libban *to live, v. lybban*.
Libesne, S. v. *lifesne*.
Lic, es; n. 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body*. 2. *A dead body, a carcase*. 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave*. *L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body*.—Lic *Like* similis.—lic, es, —lica are often used as an adj. *termination, and -lice as an adv.*—Der. Æ'n, cút, cwén, dol, dryht, earfoð, eges, ellen, eofor, fús, ge, geato, gedefe, géomor, gewis, grim, gryre, lāt, leof, mis, ofost, on, sel, sōð, swet, bryð, þys, ungedefe, weoð, wræt, wrað: lica, ge, mon, win: licnes, ge, on: lician, mis, on: licetere, peod.—Lic a, an; m. *A form, shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.—cetan, —etan *To dissemble*.—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite*.—cetung, —stang *A dissembling, hypocrisy*.—etan, v. —cetan. —etend, es; m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. cetera.—fæst *The body*.—hama, hōma, an; m. *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse*.—hamless Bo-

dilees incorporeal.—hamlic
adj. Bodily.—hamlice *adv.*
Bodily.—hord *The body.*—
 -hryre *Body destruction,*
homicide.—ian, -igean; *p.*
ode; *pp. od.* *To be pleased*
with, to like, delight.—lál
A body spot.—leob *A funeral*
song, an elegy.—mann *A*
man who provides for fune-
ral.—reste *A body rest, se-*
pulchre.—sár *Body sore,*
deadly wound.—song *An e-*
legy.—ayroe *A body shirt, coat*
of mail.—þenung *Funeral*
service.—þeotan *Body-c-*
annels, channels, the pores.
 -þrowere *A martyr, leper.*
 -tún *A sepulchre.*—ung *A*
liking, will, pleasure.—wig-
 lung *Necromancy, divina-*
tion.—wyrð *Well-pleasing,*
pleasant, worthy of esteem.
 —wyrðnes *A well pleasing,*
a favour.
 Lic *a gift, v. lico*
 Liccende *tying* *C. v. licgan.*
 Liccera, an; *an A glutton, flat-*
terer, S.
 Liccet-feld, *v. Liccelfeld.*
 Licclan *To lick, L.*
 Liced, Licet-, Licet-, Licit-
 feld *Lichfield, Staffordshire.*
 Lice-wyrð *An agreement, C.*
 Licgan, licgan, þú list, he list,
 ligð; *p. læg, leac, lage, we*
lægan *ligdon; pp. legen. 1. To*
lie, lie down. 2. To extend,
reach, lie along.—Der. Be-
 for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere,
 -enis: lege, aldor-, seorh-, ór-:
 logian: leccgan, a-: leger-, bed-:
 lag, læg, ór-, út-: útliga.—
 Licgende feoh *Lyting prop-*
erty, all inanimate posses-
sions, money, goods, etc.
 Licetfeld *Lichfield, S.*
 Lic-neo, likeness, *v. gelicnes.*
 Liccend, Sumptuously, *C.*
 Licumlo, -lice, *v. lio, Der.*
 Lid *a member, v. lif.*
 Lid *a ship, vessel.*—a, -mann
a sailor, navigator.—mónað
 March.—wica *Bretagne, S.*
 —wicces, -wicingas *The in-*
habitants of Bretagne, S.
 lif.
 Lida *the mild month, v. lifa.*
 Lide, liden, *v. lifan.*
 Liege-ceaster, *v. Leage-ceaster.*
 Liea fulse, *L. v. lea.*
 Lieð Mild.—neo gentleness, *v.*
 lif.
 Lif, ea; *n. Life.*—Der. lybbau.
 —lif-bisig *Life anxious, K.*
 —cearu *Life care, anxiety.*
 —dæg *Life time.*—eádnes
Happiness or humility of

jes lie
gondan
of this

pl. lic.
= gad Nor
I, I 28;
2: licgad
on I, I 28;
to die: I, I 28;
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~~Liby~~ Libybaum 2.2.35.

leppig, lypig duellig as an leppig, sundar lypig Helbertema a beal - 8?

LIG

Life.—*fading A course or way of living*.—*líc Life space, time*.—*læst Lively*.—*læstan To make alive, quicken*.—*læðá Life's lord, God*.—*læðma Life's author, God*.—*læðal Life separation, death*.—*læðgeceaf Life, K.*—*læðan, -igan To live*.—*læðde Life's support, maintenance*.—*læðs Lifeless*.—*læðst Lifelessness*.—*læð Lively*.—*læðre Loss of life*.—*læðweg Life's way*.—*well Fountain of life*.—*wrað A life defence or protection*.—*wyð A life pleasure*.

Lif permission, v. læsf.

Lifan; p. láf, we lifon; pp. lifen To leave, remain behind.—*Der. Be: láfán: láf, ealde, eormen, fela, gomele, homera, mete, wæter, wea, yrfe, yð: ungelífendlic.*

Lifen liethood, v. leofen.

Lifer; g. lifre; f. The liver.—*æðl. A liver disease*.—*æeoc Liver sick*.—*æeocnes Liver sickness*.—*wærc Liver pain*.

Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.
Lifesne! A phylactery, enchantment, L.

Lifetan, v. lyffetan, Der.

Lifnes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg, órleg.

Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1.

A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames.

lightning.—*Der. liltan, a, on: leoht, æfen, fram, morgen, -fæt: liltung, a: leoma, æled, beado, byrne, hilde*.—*Lig-bær Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es; m. A flame bearer*.—*draca A fire serpent or dragon*.—*egéas Fire fear*.—*enlike a flame, flaming*.—*et Lightning*.—*etfærð Flash of lightning*.—*etfærð id.*—*ettan To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferbærnde id.*—*fyr Flame of fire*.—*færð A flash of lightning*.—*san (llesan, lisan) p. lixte To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*þrac A flame's force*.—*yðs Flame wave, fire*.—*ytto Lightning, L.*

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan To lie down, v. ligan.

Ligan To falsify, R.

Ligan, Lygean-barh Lenbury or Leighton.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Lige a lie, v. lyge.

Liges Lying.—*word A lying word.*

LIN

Liggan To lie down, v. ligan.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Lignis Deceit, R.

Ligora-cester Leicester, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.

Ligð lies, v. ligan.

Ligtún Layton, Leighton.

Lihan; p. láh, we ligan; pp. ligen, To lend.

Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Lihtan To alight, descend.

Liht-an, -ian To shine, S.

Lihte Lightly, L.

Lihthengnes Lightness, L.

Lihð lies, v. ligan.

Liht-ing, -ineg, -ung, 1. Lightning, enlightening. 2. Lightning; fulgur. 3. Lightning, mitigating, L.

Lihthengnes, se; f. 1. Lightness. 2. Condescension, L.

Lihðlice Lightly, easily, An.

Lilf life, v. lif.

Lilic Rixui aptus, L.

Lili-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamity, manutergium, L. — Der. Geeyud, sceam. — Limgeleage, -geleage The form or lineament. — ing Linning, painting. — láma Limb lame, lame. — leas Without limbs. — mælum By limbs, in parts. — nacod Stark naked. — æeoc Limb sick, lame. — wæstm Limb growth or state.

Lim, es; m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime. — Der. lám: læmen.

Limpe Peripetasma, L.

Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent. — múða The mouth of the river, S.

Limp-an; p. lomp To happen, appertain, concern. — Limplice Filly, pertinently, opportunely.

Limp-halt Lame, S.

Lín Flax; llaum. — ece A flax finch, a linnet, Mo. — en Linen, made of flax. — æed Linseed. — wéd A linen garment. — wýrt Wild flax.

Linan Spira, L.

Lincoln, Linclyen, Lincoln, Lincoln. — scir Lincolnshire.

Lind, e; f: also, linde, an; f. 1. The Linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner. — bérende Shield bearing. — cróða; m. — cróde, es; m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields. — en Linden, made of lime

LIS

tree. — en-bord Lime bed a shield. — gæstaða A shield companion, a comrade. — hæbbende Shield bearing shields. — wig Shield play, war. — wigga shield fighter. — wigga wiggende Shield fighting.

Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

Lindesfarena-æð, Lindisfarne. Lindisfarne or Holy land, on the coast of Northumberland.

Line, an; f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo. — De Sceat, steðing, toh.

Linece, a linnet, v. lin.

Linne linen, v. lin.

Linet Flax, hemp, S. — wig flax finch, linnet, v. lin.

ling, es; m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.

linga, lunga, adv. termination as; Grundlunga From the bottom.

Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynan.

Linnan; p. lan, we linnun; pp. lannun To cease, part from.

Lianlin linen, C. v. linen.

Lio a lion, v. leo.

Liobene People of Albany, S. S.

Liód people, v. leód.

Lióf loved, v. leóf.

Liofað lives, v. lybban.

Liófre pleasant, v. leóf.

Liófwende, v. leófwende.

Lióht light, v. leoht.

Liomu members, R. v. lim.

Lion a lioness, v. leon.

Líóran to pass over, v. leóran.

Liora-lan, -ung, C. v. leora-ere.

Liorodnes, se; f. Visio, Ma.

Liob a song, v. leob.

Liobð a limb, v. leobð.

Liobole, A fistula, S.

Liobð-cæg Limb-hey, a key.

Lippe, an; f. A lip.

Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.

Lire loss, v. lyre.

Lireht Brawny, muscular.

Lis, v. lis.

Lisan to gather, v. leaan.

Lisnod Castratus, B.

Lise, e; f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

List, e; f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wile. — Der. — fang The ground, motto. — hendig Cunning. — lice Skillfully, very well, thoroughly, S. — um With art, cunningly, skillfully,

① lin koram komplet

flor
best
6 26, 10

5/81

5/

6/

in lige, lyge, teg, ligg, liges, re-
Ktun. p 178 p. 1

Flamma

On fires lige in
flamma ignis Ex. III, 2: —

p. ligt, liget, ligket
Lit. 125, 3

Polia brand &
brade ligas (then)
suffer
fire & broad flames
Cd. 2e p 21, 16

linen hooze? c. I Linch wheel?
lin - w. s. d. 2.
Sch. d. III p 102

13. A. 5.

in skill? Pt. Met. Soc
p 3, 5.

133,3

in Ora lipa up to knee,
Junius Fox's Men
213-215- W M

2 Lithostratos & on
Ebreisc, Gabbatha
Jn XIX, 13

mes, Dungenon söphard
lof the long thankful
praise And Humbly 1756:
An 179. On halcyon
in poly praise of 1796:
Humbly 1796: On the
Gizon pencil 1796:
lof thinks to obtain last
praise Dec 17. 1796: 1796:
lof is given to him who
praise 1796: 1796: 1796:

2 Lot-wrenc, 1796:
Jn XII, 15. Lot-
wrencas wisk

2 Lucas, 1796:
Gronat Lucas the
Evangelist wrote: Home
Th II h 282

And
Hf. 4

LIX

LOG

purposely. —wrenc Consum-
mate deceit.
List *list*, v. *liegan*.
Listan *to listen*, v. *lystan*.
Listpelicnes, *se*; f. *Opportunity*,
convenience, *fitness*, *B*.
Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. *lytig*.
Litel, -mód, *ues*, v. *lytel*, *Der*.
Litelice *Cunningly*, *S*.
Lið *lies*, v. *liegan*.
Lið; *es*; m. *A cup*. —wæg *A*
drinking cup.
Lið; *es*; n. *A limb*, *member*,
joint, *tip*. —ádl *A joint*
disease, *the gout*. —incel *A*
joint, *knuckle*. —seawe *Joint*
oil. —wyrt *Celandine*, *Mo*.
Lið; *es*; m? *A fleet*, *navy*. —
mann *A seaman*, *sailor*. —
Der. liðe.
Liðan; p. láð; þú liðe we lidon;
pp. liden *To travel*, *sail*. —
Der. liðend, brim, heuf, —
mere, sê-, wægl-: lið, liða,
ýð-, mann: láð, ládu, brim,
fenge, sê-, scip-, ýð-, þeo-
geláð, feo-: lédan, a, ofa-
ou-, óð-, tóge-, wið-: forlí-
denes. —Liðend, *es*; m. *A*
sailor.
Liðe, *def*. sê liða; sêð, þæt liðe;
Lithe, *tender*, *mild*, *gentle*,
agreeable. — *Der*. lið, -a:
liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere,
stæf-: lið, lias: leðer, leder,
spor-, hóa. — Liða, liða
The mild or warm months,
June and July: the *A-S*
called the former Liða-, *Lí-*
da-gera June. — Liða-Lída-
wætera *July*. — Liðe -bige
Gently bending, *pliant*, *tract-*
able. —lic *Mild*, *gentle*. —
lice *Gently*, *mildly*, *softly*.
—nes *Litheness*, *gentleness*,
softness. —re *A sling*. —þác
Gentle, *mild*, *slow*. —wác
Pliant, *gentle*. —wácan *To*
become gentle, *to tame*.
Liðeren *leathern*, v. *leðern*.
Lið-an, -eglan; p. ode; pp. od.
To mitigate, *soften*, *to*
give ease, *moderate*. —lic *gentle*.
—nes *Gentleness*, v. *liðe*.
—sian *To become mild*, *Le*.
Liðs *Rest*, *comfort*, *pleasure*.
Liðe-man *A sailor*.
Liðule *A fistula*, *S*.
Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, *S*.
Litig *malevolent*, v. *lytig*.
Litl-ian *To diminish*. —lug *An*
infant. —um *By degrees*, v
lytlian.
Litmann, *A sailor*, *S*.
Lifer the liver, *L*. v. *lifer*.
Liwal *Saucy*, *S*.
Lixan; p. bé lihte, we lixtan.

To shine, *glitter*, *gleam*, *to*
be clear.
Lobbe *A spider*, *L*.
Loc, *es*; n. *What fastens as a*
lock, *a treaty*?
Loca, an; m. *Used in com-*
pounds: also locu; g. a; p/.
am. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um;
m. 1. *A place shut in, an in-*
closure, *a cloister*, *prison*. 2.
A sheepfold.
Loca, loca nú *Look*, *look now*.
Loca *A flock of wool*.
Locan, lúcan, p. leác, welucon;
pp. locen *To lock*, *fasten*. —
Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-:
locc, eare-, wunden-: locu:
loca, bán-, breast-, burh-,
feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
Locc, *es*; m. *A lock*, *hair*. —
bora *A hair bearer*, *a noble*.
—bore *One entitled by her*
rank to wear long hair, *a*
lady. —seax *A lock of hair*.
—gewind *Curled hair*.
Loccetan *To declare*, *C*.
Locen *An enclosure*, *boundary*,
bounds, *L*.
Locer *A joiner's instrument*, *a*
saw, *plane*? *S*.
Logian, p. ode; pp. od. *To look*,
behold, *to look upon*, *notice*,
to belong to, *to pertain*.
Logig *An enclosure*, *L*.
Locor, *S*. v. *locer*.
Locu *a fold*, v. *loca*.
Lódan *To draw water*, *C*.
Loddere *A scaffer*, *knave*, *S*.
Lodesbac *Lodeshall*, *Lodding-*
ton, *Northamptonshire*, *L*.
Lodrung, e; f. 1. *A funeral*
song. 2. *Abuse*, *L*.
Loesan *To perish*. *R*. v. *losian*.
Lóf, *es*; m. n? *Praise*. —bære
Praise bearing, *praising*. —
diéd *A praised deed*, *a be-*
nefit. —ere, *es*; m. *A lover*.
—estre, an; f. *A female*
lover, *Le*. [y. luffian.] —georn
Vain glorious. —herung
Praise, *praising*. —lan; p.
oile; pp. od. *To praise*. —léc-
an *To praise*, *L*. —sang *A*
hymn, *psalm*. —sangenlic
Belonging to praise. —san-
gian *To praise*. —sum *Laud-*
able, *lovely*, *tender*, *deli-*
cate. —tyme *Agreeable*, *easy*.
—u *Love*. —ung *A praising*.
Loga, an; m. *A liar*.
Loge of water, sea, v. *laga*.
Logebere *A deceitful man*, *S*.
Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*
place, *put*, *lodge*, *regulate*,
amend, *replace*. 2. *To lay in*
order, *to compose*, *lay up*,
dispose.

Lógon *reproached*, v. *leán*.
Loh *A place*, *seat*, *stead*.
Loh *a gulph*, *deep pit*, *L*. v. *lnh*.
Lóh *blamed*, *placed*, v. *leán*.
Lohereng *Lorrain*, *L*.
Loidis *Leeds*, *Yorkshire*.
Lóma *a paralytic*, *C*. v. *lám*.
Lóma *utensils*, v. *gelóma*.
Lomber *A lamb*, *Ex*.
Lomp *happened*, v. *limpan*.
Lond land, v. *land*, *Der*.
Londen *London*, v. *Lunden*.
Long long, v. *lang*.
Longa *Much*, *greatly*, *far*, *C*.
Longaß *Longing*, *weariness*, v.
langoð.
Longe *a long time*, v. *lange*.
Longian *To be afflicted*, *C*.
Longsum long, v. *langsum*.
Longang, e; f. *Weariness*, *pa-*
tience, *S*.
Loppe, an; f. 1. *A flea*. 2. *A*
silk-worm, *S*.
Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre,
an; f? *A lobster*, *polypus*.
Lor, *es*; n. *loss*, v. *lyre*.
Lora *Learning*? *Cd*.
Lorg *Hawk's perches*?
Lorgas *An instrument of house-*
hold? *S*.
Lorh *A weaver's beam*, *L*.
Lps, lpsing, *Loss*, *losing*, *de-*
struction, *C*.
Lps-west, -west, -ewist, -ulst,
-wist. 1. *A losing*, *waste*, *de-*
struction. 2. *Deceit*, *C*.
Lpsian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*
lose. 2. *To run away*, *to es-*
cape, *to be lost*. 3. *To perish*.
4. To tear in pieces.
Lósigan *To be free or loose*.
Loenan, loesian, *To fear*.
Lot *craft*, *deceit*, v. *hlot*.
Lot *A tribute*, *L*.
Lote *Crafty*, *perverse*, *S*.
Loð *a band*, v. *hloð*.
Loðs, an; m. *A blanket*, *cover-*
let, *cloak*, *sandl*, *S*.
Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood*
of Leeds, *Yorkshire*. 2. *Lou-*
thian, *Lothian*, *Scotland*, *L*.
Loðgeliw *Cavillatio*, *L*.
Lotman *A pirate*, *L*.
Lot-wrenc, *es*; m. *A false lot*,
cunning, *deceit*, *hypocrisy*.
Lów *tumulus*, v. *hléw*.
Lox, *es*; m. *A lynx*.
Lúcan *to lock*, v. *locan*.
Lucu, e; f. *a city*, v. *loc*.
Lúd loud, v. *hlúd*.
Ludgeát *A postern gate*.
Ludon *descended*, v. *leodan*.
Luf, e; f: also, *lufe*, an; f.
Love, *favour*, *grace*. —elice,
—ice *Lovingly*, *willingly*,
gladly. —estlice, —stlice *Lo-*
vage. —fendlic *Amiable*, *!*.
—jendlice —ian, —igean; p. ode;

Logan Red & Leigan

Lugani III. 1161: III. 143-5
Lucretia, II. II, 3:

Do, need.

LUT


pp. od. To loose.—lead, es; *m.*
One who is loving, a lover.
 —iendlic, —igendlic *Loovely.*
 —lie *Loovely.* —lice *Loovely.*
 —o-bröðor-scipa *Brotherly love, R.* —rödan *Love, good will.* —sam *Loovely.* —sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.* —tacen *A love token.* —tame, —tame, —tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.* —u, e; f. *Love, favour, grace.* —wend *Looving, amiable, benevolent.* —wendlic *Loovely, friendly.* —widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner. L.*
 Lufen, e; f. *Support, food, K.* Luffetung *flattery, v.* lyffetung.
 Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Lugon *deceived, v.* leögan.
 Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*
 Lumbardic, e; f? *Lombardy, L.*
 Lun Poor, *needy, S.*
 Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London.*
 Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*
 Lundlage, an; f? *A kidney.* —lunga; *adv. termination, v.* —llaga.
 Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs.* —en-ädl *A disease of the lungs.* —wyr *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
 Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick.*
 Longre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*
 Lunnon sunk, v. linnan.
 Lús; d. lye; pl. lye; f. *A louse.* —æd *The herb louse-seed.*
 Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.* —Der *Last-an To wish.* —bære *Having a desire, desirable, delectable.* —bærlice *Diligently.* —bærnes *Desire, delight.* —full *Full of desire, desirous.* —fullan; p. ode; pp. od. *To delight, please, to give pleasure.* —fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.* —georn *Very desirous.* —geornes *Earnest desire, lust.* —lic *Glad, joyful.* —lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* —moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.* —sumlic *Pleasant, delightful.* —um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
 Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.
 Lutan, he lýt; p. leát; we

LYM

laton; pp. loten *To bow, stoop, lout, incite, bend down, lie at the bottom.* —Der. Látian, a-, on-: lýtig, —lan; belytegian.
 Luðerlice *badly; v.* lyðerlic.
 Látian; p. ode. *To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid.*
 Lutter, —or pure, v. hlátor, Der. Luvé, luv, love, L. v. lufan.
 Luvæde *loved, L. v. lufian.*
 Lyb *a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der.*
 Lybban, libban, jeofan, ic 7 lybbe, þú leofast; lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. *To live.* —Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelif-ed, —festen: andligge: bigleofa: lif, edwit-, —dæg, —er, —fréa, —gudál, —láde, —lire, —wynne.
 Lyccan *To pluck up.*
 Lyea *a leech, v.* léce.
 Lécetere *a hypocrite, v.* lic.
 Lycgan *to lie down, v.* ligan.
 Lyclican *To please.*
 Lyden *Latin, speech, v.* leden.
 Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
 Lýt life, v. lif.
 Lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To allow.*
 Lýfast *lived, v.* lybban.
 Lýfed *lived, L. v. lif.*
 Lýfer *the liver, v.* lifer.
 Lýfeane, v. lifæne.
 Lýftet-an, lýftit-an *To flatter.* —end, —ere *A flatterer.* —ung *Flattery.*
 Lýftnes *permission, v.* leáf.
 Lýfode *lived, v.* lif. Der.
 Lýt; e; f. 1. *Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.* —Lýt, es; m. *A storm, L.* —Der. Up, v. lefan. —Lýt-ädl *A paralysis, palsy.* —éðor *Aerial dwelling.* —en *Airy, high.* —fæt *An air vessel.* —floga *An air-fyer, a dragon.* —helm *Air-heim, a cloud.* —licende *Sporting or fluttering in air.* —aceaða *An air enemy.* —wyn *Air pleasure.*
 Lýft *a vow, v.* léft.
 Lýge, an; f. *A lie, falsehood: also, adj. Lying.* —Lýge-word *A lying word.* —Der. leögan.
 Lyg-ea *the river Lea, v.* lga.
 Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
 Lýgnian *to belie, v.* leögan.
 Lýgnis *Deceit, R.*
 Lýht *light, v.* leoht.
 Lýhtan *To shine, dawn, L.*
 Lýhtan *To alight, descend.*
 Lýman *To shine, v.* leöman.

LYT

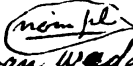
Lynd fat, v. gelynd.
 Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*
 —lyng *an image, v.* —ling.
 Lynis *The asclepius, S.*
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, rier, S.*
 Lyre, es; m: also, lor, and Loæ, damage, destruction.
 Lýs lice, v. lán.
 Lysan, leosan, leasna; p. l. *To make loose, to loosen, deem, Le.* —end, es; m. *redeemer, S.* —ing *Deliance.*
 Lyse *forgiveness, v.* liss.
 Lýst, e; f. *A desire, love, admiration.*
 Lystan *To listen, S.*
 Lystan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. *To wish, choose, will, to bring, desire, cooet, list, please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ed. impersonally; as, it pleases it delights; javat, libet.*
 Lýster *A favourer, L.*
 Lýstlice *very falsely, v.* lústlic.
 Lýtwe *injury: adj. false, evil, v.* leswe.
 Lýswen *Sapiagus, paralytic, S.*
 Lýt Little, less, few, S.
 Lýteg, —lan, v. lýtig, Der.
 Lýtel; se lýtla; seó, þæt lýtle; emp. lessa; sp. leat; *adj. Little, small, slender.*
 Lýtel; emp. less; *adv. Little.*
 —Lýtel-finger *The little finger.* —ling *An infant.* —móð *Little-minded, cowardly.* —móðnes *Little-mindedness, cowardice.* —þincan *To esteem little, S.* —wiga *A little earwig, S.*
 Lýtelic *Deceitful.* —e *Deceitfully, L.*
 Lýtæna, —ne *Aonest, near, little less.*
 Lýðer *leather, v.* leðer.
 Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty, v.* lýðra.
 Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; *adj. Bad, wicked.*
 Lýt-hwón *A little, few.*
 Lýtig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning.* —lan *To use craft, to be deceitful.* —lic *Craftily, cunningly.* —nes *Craftiness, cunningness.*
 Lýtisna, v. lýtæna.
 Lýtla, lýtlo little, v. lýtel.
 Lýtl-ian, —igan; p. ode; pp. od. *[lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.* —ing, —nes *An infant.* —om *By little, by degrees.*
 Lýtyl *little, v.* lýtel.

? ~~De~~ ^{Th. Kik}
 Gr. Seofat p. 11, 57 Lybbet lybbende.
 Da lybbap
 Gr. V. 25  Hi lysh
 Corp. d. thes. list
 Comb p. 280, Bl. Fox p. 254
 18. ~~III~~
 1c com lybbende Id. R. p. line 10
 hlaf p. 21, 57

l Lynden-uic
 2d. p. 34, 5

m ~~hif~~ ^{hif} Wist lungen odle
 For a. lufu deas
 Leiden p. 238.

2 Lae-finger

r pæt lyft Wearu 8. 
 100 lyft Idor Lidran wader
 milder weather
 Or p. 24, 26f
 12 Lyte mild v. hite

2 Bl. Met. Fox
 1st 3, 6

2 Lyt ran milder v. lyte
 2 Lyt. huon Mt. 26, 39

T. ~~to~~ ~~ange~~

h

See Grein p 200:
Hegne p 215

m

n v. mörvön

See Grein p 221
Hegne 215

o

See Mäden Der fan
Lanson's Notes &
See Feb. 13th
p 141 LC 2. 1864



Mag. buch Family bond
relation. 1st son
 Eng p { 231 (C) Id 225.
 235.

(C) T Mag. scuff
kins sho h h h h
 Jan Eng I 261:
 Search of Alfred
 Magp Id 263:
 11 259
 Magp lage ? u Id
 p 259 m 251
 A 155, Th 1 362

to for m iel, es; can n
af ot space, v for ma

mænde p. 2 manan
 lamenaw quari mōned
 br. no 104. 39

oman & Th I / 38
 512 v m also
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tearum m ian!
was in the
with tear to mail
 Exon Th / 285, 9:
 Jul 7/11.

w Kmb. aka bbl
 w 130

wōpug

III. 542: III. 166; III. 961

MÆG
III. 1132: III. 1166-78
III. 1163 M.

Nouns ending in m, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fléam*, es; m. *Flight*, *fléon To flee*.

Mæ comp. of mycle; adv. 1. *More*. 2. *Rather*, of more value. 3. *Afterwards*.—Der. *mære*, *mære*: *geméran*: *mærb*, *ellen*: *mæralan*, wid-.

Mæl A *whet*, v. *mál*.
Mann A *bickedness*.
Meca, an; m. A *mate*, *husband*.
Mecalle, *maccalle* *Mect*, fit, C.
Mæc, an; f. A *wife*.
Mæce A *lump*, L.
Mæcian, p.ode; pp. od. *To make*, form.—Hit *mæcian* to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.

Mæcung, e; f. *Making*, contrivance.

Mæden a *maiden*, v. *mæden*.
Mædm, es; m. A *vessel*, *treasure*, *ornament*, *jewel*, v. *mædm*.

Mæ more, R. v. *má*.
Mæcca a *mate*, v. *maca*.
Mæced *More* increased, S.
Mæce-flac A *mullet*, *sea-fish*.
Mæc, es; m: also, *Mæcca*, an; m. A *man*, a *son*.
Mæctor *More* negligently, S.
Mæd A *modlar*, S.

Mæd, e; f? What is mown or cut down; 1. A *mead*, *meadow*. 2. The *trunk* of a *tree*, L.

Mæddere, *mæddre* *Madder*, L.
Mæden, es; n. A *maid*, *maiden*, *virgin*.—cild A *female child*.—*féamne* A *maiden*.—*hád* *Mædenhead*, *maidenhood*.—*be* *Mædenlike* *feminine*.—*mann* A *virgin*.

Mædere *Madder*, S.
Mædewe A *meadow*, L.
Mædfall *Kind*, *civil*, S.
Mædhan to *speck*, v. *mædhan*.
Mæd-mann A *hireling*, S.

Mæd-mônás The *month* of *July*; *meadmonth*, so called because the *cattle* were allowed to feed in the *meadows*, after the *grass* was mowed and the *hay* made.

Mædren-maga A *mother's* *kin*.

Mæg, e; f. A *maid*, *female*, *woman*.—*Mæg*, g. *mæges*; pl. nm. ac. *magas*; m. *Strength* of a *family*, a *son*, *parent*, *relation* by *blood*, *kinman*, *power*.—*Mæg*, def. se *maga*

MÆG
Powerful, able. *F* *Mæg*; g. *mæges*; pl. nm. ac. *magas*; m. A *relation*, *friend*, *neighbour*.—Der. *mægan*.—*Mæg* bót *Compensation* for *homicide* paid to the *family* of the slain.—burh *Kindred*, *family*.—gemot A *family* *meeting*.—gewrit A *family* *writing*, a *genealogy*, *pedigree*.—gieldan To pay the *fine* for *homicide* committed by a *relation*.—hámed *Relation* *marriage*, *incest*.—lagu *Family* *law* or *regulation*.—leas Without *relations*.—lic *Belonging* to *relations*.—morder A *family* *murder*.—myrðra A *murderer* of *relations*.—myrbriend One *murdering* *relations*.—racu A *genealogy*.—róden *Relationship*.—rés *Relation* *murder*.—seipe, -sib *Relationship*.—siblic *Of the same* *family*, *tribe* or *relationship*.—slaga A *murderer* of a *relation*.—sliht A *relation* *murder*.—wine A *kinsman*, *relation*.—wiltan To *transfigure*, C.—wite *Family* *likeness*: also *Power* of *form*, *shape*, *beauty*, *countenance*, L.
Mæg may, is able, v. *mágan*.
Mæge, an; f. A *kinswoman*, *daughter*, An.
Mægden Der. v. *mæden*, Der. *Mægen* can, v. *mágan*.
Mægen, es; n. 1. *Main*, *strength*, *power*, *force*, *energy*, *valour*. 2. The *effect* of *power*, a *sign*, *miracle*. 3. *Military* *strength*, an *army*, *forces*.—Der. *migan*.—In *composition*, *mægen* is *intensive*, *great*, *very*.—Magen-égende *Possessing* *power*, *very* *strong*.—byrðen A *mighty* or *great* *burthen*.—eorðer A *powerful* *army*.—craft *Great* *strength*, *might*.—cýning A *powerful* *king*.—eacen *Augmented* *power*.—ellen *Immense* *strength*.—fæst *Very* *powerful*.—fultum *Great* *help*.—heap A *powerful* *band*.—leas *Powerless*.—least *Weakness*.—nes *Power*, *strength*.—rés A *powerful* *rush* or *attack*.—eóf *Eminent* *power*.—seipe *Supremacy*, *power*.—stán A *great* *stone*.—strang *Powerful*, *omnipotent*.—strengo *Great* *strength*.—þise *Main* *force*.—þreat A *great* *army*.—þrym *Great* *glory*, *majesty*.—þrimnes *Glory*, *majesty*.

Mægða - Pond III. 124-137

MÆN
—wudu *Wood* of *power*, a *spear*.
Mægær *Meager*, lean, L.—egean To *make* *lean*, S.
Mægeste *Greatest*, L.
Mægester; g. tres; m. A *master*.
Mægæt a *family*, v. *mægð*.
Mægðe *Mayweed*, S.
Mægðe *hád* *Mastership*, the *family* *service*, L.
Mægð a *province*, v. *mægð*.
Mægn *power*, v. *mægen*, Der. 410
Mægre *lean*, v. *mæger*.
Mægster a *master*.—dóm *master*ship, v. *mægester*.
Mægð, a; f. 1. A *maid*, *virgin*, *daughter*, *famity*, *kin*, *relation*, *generation*. 2. A *tribe*, *people*, *country*, *province*, *nation*.—bót A *compensation* for *injured* *chastity*.—hád *Maidenhead*, *virginity*.—háðes-mann A *bachelor*.—lagu A *family* *law*.—mann A *female* of the *human* *kind*, a *maiden*.
Mægð *power*, S. v. *gemægð*.
Mægða-land A *country* *north* of *Horikhor* or *Great* *Poland*.
Mægyn *power*, v. *mægen*.
Mæht *power*, C. v. *míht*.
Mæl a *relation*, S. v. *mæg*.
Mæib a *nation*, L. v. *mægð*.
Mél, es; n: also *Mél*, es; n. 1. Z A *mark*, *spot*, *sign*, *image*. 2. J A *meal*, *repast*.—Der. *Broden*, *brogden*, *græg*, *hring*, *wunden*.—Mél-dún *Maldon*, Essex.—mete *Méals* *meat*, *food*.—*ðeafa* A *canker* *worm*.—*þma* *Meal* *time*.
Mél, e; f? A *fixed* *time*, *time*, *opportunity*, *portion*.—Der. *Dæg*, *fót*, *undern*: *sam-méle*: *stund*-*mælum*.—*Mél-cearu* *Time* *care* or *sorrow*, *sorrow* of the *time*.—*dæg* *Day-time*.—tang A *pair* of *compasses*.—um *In* *parts*.
Méla *gehwile* *Always*, L.
Mélan; p. de. To *speck*, *converse*.
Mæn for, men d s. of *man*.
Mænan, *manlan*. 1. To *have* in the *mind*, to *mean*, *intend*, *wish*. 2. To *keep* in the *mind*, to *remember*, *consider*, to *remind*, *tell*, *admonish*.
Mænan? To *moan*, *demoan*, *lament*, *complain*.
Mænde *Trifles* for *children*, S.
Méne *Mean*, *false*, *bad*.—lice *Falsely*.
Mæneg *many*, v. *manig*.
Mænegeo, *mænegu* a *multitude*, v. *menigeo*.
Mængan, *gnan* to *mix*, v. *men-gan*.

mæ. adj. to be inserted

MES

Mæul many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænio, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The Isle of Anglesca.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænlo, *Apf. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsumian To marry, *C.*
 Mænsumung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel, S.*
 Méra, *C. v. gemére.*
 Méra; *def. se méra; seó, þæt mére Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—*
 Mérl-hlisa Great fame.—*lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of méra.—sian; p. gde; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mærc a mark, *v. mearc.*
 Mære a mare.—*Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.*
 Mære a mere.—*neære a lam-prey, v. mere.*
 Mære more, *v. mára.*
 Mére Pure, clear, *G.*
 Mærel-ráp A rope of a ship.
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Mæres-ig.*
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh.*
 Mærligen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærl-burh; *g; b;urge; f. Marlborough.*
 Mærb a vessel, *L. v. mearb.*
 Mérb, *e; f. also mærbó, inclcl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo. V.*
 Mæscra A mesh, blot, *S.*
 Mæse The river Mase.
 Mæsene-sceala Brass scales, *L.*
 Mæslen Maslin, brass.—*Mæslingc-smið A brass or copper smith.*
 Mæsse, an; *f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—sæn The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—nht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

MAG

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-ropes. (A Th 182. 37)*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan To fatten, *S.*
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L.*
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mást, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—*Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlinge-smið A copper smith.
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—*redden Right of pasturage.*
 Mæt, méton, *v. metan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; þpp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Méte; *cmp. méttira, métra; sp. métoost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fast Moderate.*
 Mæterne The river Marnes.
 Mæb, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæb a virgin.—*hád Virginity, v. mægð.*
 Mæb New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*
 Mæb A moving, math.—*món-náð July, S.*
 Mæbe, Mæbas, The Medes.
 Mæbel Der. *v. mæbel, Der.*
 Mæb-full *v. mæd-full.*
 Mæbgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*
 Mæðlan To speak.
 Mæðlic Kind, courteous.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
 Mæðrian To honour, *L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mæting A dream.
 Métra more weak, *v. méte.*
 Méw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—epel A gull's dwelling.*
 Maffa, an; *m. A caul, S.*
 Maffigende Wanton, saucy, *S.*
 Mago, an; *m. The mago, sto-mach, for magen m.*

Maga, an; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*
 Maga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú milt, we mægon; p. mifite meahit, we miltan, meahton; m. mæg, mæge. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail, valere, praevalere. 3. To be in health; valere, habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*
 Mæg, mæg, ambliht, hilde-oret, wræc: mæg, mæg, magu, m. 'æneo, heafod, wine, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mæge, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morfot: mægo, driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ægend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macias: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemace: mece, beade-, hæft-, hilde-: meahit: mægol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,
 Magdala-treow An almond tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, an; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Magecete Frensy, folly, *S.*
 Mæge-æte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mægeðe, -oðe Ozege, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mægo-dryht A family.—reaw A kindred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þega A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Mægude Prevailed, *L.*
 Mæg-wilte Image, shape.
 Mah Procz, *L.*
 Māhan may be able, *v. mægan.*
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*
 Mal Tribute, toll, *L.*
 Mál a part, *v. mæl.*
 Mál, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldulfe-, Maldmes-burh Maldenbury, Wills.
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—*wyt maltwort, v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. walve Mallow.*

mag has power - All with mag bet w/ys cycle
 Every creature bears blder with cola
 p 24, 32. i. vers p 24, 32. g.

to hear

{ Heyne 199
 } Mag Ethne p 199
 } Morgan Green 267 & 268
 4
 Hardi
 I, 9 & 9
 common
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e se mæra the sailor salm Knubli, 21
 h h mæran to celebrate de grain p 222
 v. mæssian

a Mære v. Mærað grain in mære sig. I & II

o Mærsian see Large 8vo.

} In Luke the Cod.
 Exon 308, 28:
 Lon 5349, 60
 Hise
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 kettle a mælin

~~In the first book~~
 In, The booke of the Common
 prayer - first published
 in the 25 of Edw VI in 1549 - we
 read "The supper of the Holy
 com: commonly called the leall."
 2 Liturgies further down p 76

(X) leall was the name of the leall
 a mæsse priest
 Home Hutto
 Th II p 490
 What he is Id #
 p 348 & XVII

only name of the Holy Com
 the name of the leall
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 Vincents Archives
 p 85 - ?

Incogen
 Luke p
 says the
 mællere
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 pe Conde
 a gossip
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 tells her of
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 the Helen
 1856

- 1 *Admonition* *to* *the* *people*, *in* *the* *name* *of* *the* *Lord*,
and *in* *the* *name* *of* *the* *Savior*, *who* *is* *with* *us* *all* *the* *time* *of* *our* *life*.
2 *The* *Lord* *has* *sent* *me* *to* *you* *as* *a* *sign* *of* *his* *grace* *and* *mercy*.

populus, incolae

Macote
I, I, 3, 1

Komplett 154

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Le 1^{er} mai 1966, 1^{er} mai 1966, 2.3

male & female

Worman J.

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St. Louis, Mo.

3. Attorneys

Maria Bonl 72
Marion 10
Marion 10 1/2

Marie, an; f

→ Maria? Mary
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Virgin Mary

cf 26.5?
Ex. 60.

Mathews

Mathews aurat be

Cristes meniscus =
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Julius II. 9. 516

King of m. du. v. uer

Marcus II. 4. 811
Mardonius II. 5. 7, 8
Marpesia I. 9. 3.

Manus II. 32.

Manus II. IV. 1.

Man I. VII. 1

II. 6 S MAN

Mara II. 5. 2, 4

Man. The name of a castle in Northumberland. Man-ian To slumber. ung A slumbering, S. 7
man, man; n. m. ag. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. n. m. ac. men; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they people. Der. mynan. Man-eta A man eater, a cannibal. böt Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl. -bryne Man heat, a fever. -cild A man child, boy. -cin Mankind. -cwealm Plague, pestilence. -cwellere A murderer. -cwyld Destruction, pestilence. -cya The human race, mankind. -dream Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K. -drihten A lord, master. -esse A man servant. -ful-tum Military force. -had Manhood. -less Manless, without men, L. -lica A human image, likeness. -luf-gend A lover of mankind, philanthropist. -megen A multitude or power of men. -myrring Destruction of men. -nian p. ode; pp. od. To man, fill with men, to garrison. -reden State of a vassal, homage. -rim A multitude of men. -scape The attribute of man. -slage, -slege Man slaying, homicide. -slaga A murderer. -slyht Homicide, murder. -peaw Man's custom, practice. -peof A man dealer. -pweare Mild, gentle. -pweartian To become mild, make gentle. -pwerues Mildness, meekness, gentleness. -weg Man's way. -werod A host of men. -wise Man's art, talent, ability. Le. -wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.
Man A nag, horse, S.
Mán, es; n. Sin, wickedness, crime. -Mán; adj. Sinful, wicked. Der. méne, un. -Mán-ðð A wicked oath, perjury. -bealo A sinful evil. -cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex. -déd A wicked deed,

wickedness. -drinc A deadly drink. -fácen Wicked deceit, wickedness. -fáðð Wicked enmity. -feld A polluted field. -for-dédla An evil or wicked doer. -frés A wicked master. -full Full of wickedness, profane. -fulla A publican. -fullic Wicked. -fullice Wickedly. -fulness Wickedness. -genga A follower of evil. -geniðla A worker of wickedness, a deceiver. -hús A house of sin. -scaða, scaða A wicked thief. -sceat Usury, interest. -scylidig Crime guilty. -swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer. -sware Wicked swearing, perjury. -swerian To forswear. -swica A deceiver. -swora, v. -swara. -weore A wicked work. -weorðung False worship. -wrece Wicked, horrible. Mánd admonished, S. v. má-nian.
Maneg-ere, -ung, v. manegere. Mancus, manes, es, m. also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.
Mand a basket, S. v. mond. Mandragora Mandrake, S. Maneg many, v. manig. Man-ful-tum military force, v. 1 man, Der. Manga for manega many, v. manig.
Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; m. A merchant, mender, tradesman. -ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade. -ung, -gung Business, merchandise, trading. -hús A house of merchandise. Der. manig.
Mani many, v. manig, Der. Mánian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.
Manig, mænig, monig Many, much. Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian. Manig-feald Manifold, many times. -fealdlic Diversified, various. -fealdnes Multiplcity, perplexity. -fyldian To multiply.
Man-ig Maine, in France. Manig-ceaster Manchester. Mann man, Der. v. man, Der. Manna, an; m. A man, vassal. Manna Manna. Manner, man's, g. of man. Mánngenne, v. mánian.

Mánsun Familiar, intimate. Der. Gemene, hand-, sib-, wróbt-, -lic: amánsaumlan: gemána. Mánsumnung? S. Mánung, e; f. An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.
Manyg many, v. manig. Mapeld-ern A place of maple trees. -Mapel-tree A maple tree. -Mapul-dre A maple tree.
Már more, rather, v. má. Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mare. Mára; seó, þæt mára; adj. [cm] of mycel Greater, more. Mara-land Main land, L. Mar-beám A mulberry tree, S. Marc, es; n. A mark, An. Marc a piece of money; v. mancus. Máre more, higher, renowned, v. mára. Máre; ado. More. Maregen, margen, v. morgen. Marm, marma, Marble, L. Marn morn, An. v. morn. Maroaro Moravia, S. I. I. 12. a. k. 3. Mára wonders, v. mærb. Martige The month of March, S. Martr-od, -ung, v. Martyr, es; m. A martyr. -dóm, -hád Martyrdom. -od Martyred. -ung A martyring, martyrdom.
Marubie Horehound, S. Mase A whirlpool, gulf, S. Máse, an; f. A titmouse. Der. Col. fræc, spic-. Maser-feld Maserfield. Massere, v. mangere. Mastas, masts, v. mæst. Máð avoided, v. miðan. Maða worms, v. maðu. Maðant Mantles in France, L. Maðele Trumtums, S. Maðelian, mælian, mæbelian; p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue. Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word. -Maðel-ere An orator. -ung A prating, gabble, babbling, S. Máðm, máðum, es; pl. máð-mas; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornaments, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K. -Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, óter-, sinc-, wundor-. -Máðm-ðht Hoarded treasure. -clæte A treasure chest, treasury. -feot A costly vessel. -gesteald A treasure place, a treasury. -gestreon M 8

Manus II. 4. 91
Manus II. 6. 2. 3.
man- weorðung n. an

Manigfeald Ds.
Manigfeald Ds.
Manigfeald Ds.

Manus II. 5. 2, 4
Manus II. 5. 7, 8
Manus II. 9. 3.
Manus II. 10. 6
Manus II. 10. 6

MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gífa *A treasure giver.*—gífu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
Maðoh Tumultuosa, L.
Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.
Mattoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.
Matu! Envious, wicked, S.
Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwan To now, cut down.—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónað: máð, ge.
Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.
Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.
Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
Mead a reward, v. méð, Der.
Meademe, R. v. medeme.
Meagn power, v. meagen.
Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.—lic Powerfully, bravely.—mód Great minded, brave.—nes Power, might.
Meaht, e; f. Power, might, authority.
Meahte might, v. mágan.
Mealc milk, v. meole.
Mealdemes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wilts.
Mealwes of meal, v. melo.
Meal-m-stán A sand stone?
Mealt melted, v. meltan.
Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt.—gescot Malt-shot, malt-tax.—hús Malt-house.—wurt Malt-wort, wory.
Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.
Mear a horse, v. mearh.
Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.
Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.
Der. Weiter: gemearc, fót, land, mil: mearcian, ge.—Mearc-hof A field house, tent.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine.—isen A marking-iron.—land Boundary-land.—pæð A frontier path.—stapa A wanderer in marches, a monster.—preat The border troop.—ung A marking, dividing into chapters, S.—wás A boundary path, E.—weard A keeper or watch of boundaries.

MED

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
Mearcudes-burnan-stede Mercet's Burnsted, Sussex.
Mearð reward, C. v. méð.
Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.
Meäre a boundary, v. gemäre.
Mearewes, v. mearo.
Mearglic Like marrow.
Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.
Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa A marrow cave, a bone.—gehwece, hæcel! A sausage, marrow pudding.
Mearn mourned, v. marnan.
Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.—Mearunes Tenderness, S.
Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. To err.
Mearð, meard, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?
Mearð reward, C. v. meard.
Mearu, v. mearo.
Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
Meatts A mat, mattress, S.
Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
Meawle, meowle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.
Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.—Der. mágan.
Mece-fisc A mullet, S.
Meceg a man, v. mæceg.
Meegan To make, v. macian.
Méch me, v. mec.
Meche a sword, v. mece.
Méd, e; f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.—Der. Inméde.—Méd-seoh Reward money—gilda An hireling.—sceat Reward money, a bribe.—spedig Profuse, extravagant.—wyrhta An hireling, a servant.
Meda g. d. of medu.
Medder a mother, v. módor.
Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.—lic Moderately.—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To moderate, temper, measure.—idleness Mediocrity, Mo.—ung Moderation, lenity.—wis Half wise, dull.
Médeme, adj. [méð benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To distinguish, honour.—lic Worthy.—n Worthy, proper.—nes. 1. Be-

MEI

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2.
Merit, dignity.
Méde-mónað, v. méð-mónað.
Méden a maiden, v. méden.
Méder to a mother, v. módor.
Mederce A caffer, chest, L.
Médeshámstede Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.
Médes-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.
Mede-wag, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.
Médewe, v. mædewe.
Méde-wyrt Meadows-wort, L.
Medlic little, v. medeme.
Medme, v. medeme.
Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.
Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes Littleness, smallness.
Medo mead, v. medu.
Médom Worthy, v. médene.
Medren Motherly, S.
Medric Moderate, common, L.
Med-sæls [sæls happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.—trummes, -trymmes Infamy, weakness, S.
Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; m. Mead, methglin.—Der. Medo-ern A mead place, banqueting room.—benc A mead bench.—burh Mead city, pleasure dwelling.—dream Mead joy, pleasure of wine.—drinc Mead drink, wine drinking.—full Mead cup.—gál Mead merry, flushed with wine.—heal Mead hall, drinking room.—ræden Bestowing of mead.—scene A mead draught.—seld A mead chair or seat.—setl A mead settle or seat.—wang A mead plain.—werig Mead weary, drunk?—wyrte Mead wort or plant, v. méð, méde-wyrt.
Medum moderate, v. medeme.
Méduum worthy, v. médene, Der.
Med-weg The river Medway.
Médyr mother, C. v. módon.
Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
Megen strength, v. megen.
Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
Megyn strength, L. v. megen.
Méh me, C. v. mé.
Meht might, v. miht.
Melg a relation, v. mæg.

Egeria
an; in
officer that
is picked
a double
Barke K. 3.

Lapis arenarius
2011, 1365
U. med n205

Mearca, an; m. A marker, index, hand of a dial v. sel-mearca

from the ear, near the
Gm IIb I 639, 347

XIV, 1, 2

Cognates in sub. pasted
in old Dict. Middle Ages
p. 231, 7 & 2

a Meagh, near, ^{meagh} meanges.
m: Equus Gm II. I 345, 30
near ^{meagh} - - 29

Myre a ritae ^{Myre} Myre, a ritae - - 9h
See also Gm II. I
p. 642, 11a

e?
Mawon mown
mawenun hege
p. Th 102, 16

Var Grain ^{var} var v. meagh
p. 29, 11
a little med micel ^{med} med micel
a little med micel ^{med} med micel
L. M. Medl; med micel
II 335, 5

Meatis
E. 11 & 4
v. meagh

era

lamia 1, 2
E. 11 & 4

ep. met

s. Meade yrem p. 229
v. smod Col 2
p. 168

away, as
in the me

71

* Mere. Torr. honey
waves? Cd
 Th. p 208, 16

To consume meal Reo Th. 166, 3

h Mele. deaw honey daw

Cod Th p 215, 19

Mele-deawes

* Meelwes of meal
 v meel meel

dol a portion
 of honey daw

Th. 29, 30
 mele-deaw re meel lows: es

Det. honey daw: Bar honey daw

Swed. honey daw: Th. 166, 3

m by man synd at

Obelistrade pa mew

pe man belistrap

Surtroumchi: qui

lionine fact sur

Alt. XIX, 12.

There are Emuche,

whom they (pe man)

made Emuche by man

20 Ic mele king
off dam is
meting pictura
Ref. gr. p. 31, 12, 16

② Enon 103 b: Th 393, 31

③ Hennise mam
humon mam
Rome Th I Ref 1, 14

Egerie
 an. su.
 officer &
 prefect
 a. b. c. d. e.
 Barnes &

Lajis
 208
 9

MEN

Melb-hádbeing of age, v. mægb.
 Mælk me, L. v. mæc.
 Melc milch, v. meolc.
 Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen To milk.
 Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
 discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
 betrayer, informer, traitor.
 —teoh A fee for the disco-
 very of a crime.—ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To tell, discover, de-
 tray, make known, inform
 against.—ung A discovering,
 betraying.
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
 cup, pot, basket, S.
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ez.
 Melwes, v. melu.
 Mellont A Norman castle.
 Mello flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we meltan;
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve.
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-
 tion.
 Mela, melo; p. meltes, mel-
 wes, melwes; d. melue,
 melwe, melewe; n. Meol,
 flow.—Der. Melo-gesot A
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal
 house, a mill?
 Melyst A stammerer, S.
 Memera The glass, Maran,
 Hepted, v. mæn.
 Men to man, v. man.
 Mænan to mean, v. mænān.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Mengnan to mix, v. mengnān.
 Mengnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
 Mendlic Moderate, little.
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
 hoop, ring, neckchain.
 Menego, menegu, menego a
 multitude, v. meniego.
 Meven A damsel, maid, R.
 Mengnan To water, L.
 Menge, mengco, v. meniego.
 Mengian, mængnan, mengnan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
 have unlawful intercourse.
 Meni, mengi, v. manig, Der.
 Menigo, f. incl. aljo menigu,
 e; f. A multitude.—Der.
 manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, menia
 a multitude, v. meniego.
 Menise Belonging to men.
 Menn men, v. mun.
 Mennen, menenu, e; f. A maid
 servant, handmaid.
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of
 man, mankind, people.
 Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
 belonging to man or man-
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
 Hunan, belonging to man.
 —lice Like a man, humanity.
 —nes Manhood, humanity,
 incarnation.

MER

Mennyn, v. mennen.
 Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
 Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
 tie, cloak.
 Meo; p. meon A shoe, S.
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
 turning beam.
 Meodu mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. medeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meolc, meolce, e; f. Milk.—
 Der. melcan.—Meolc-breast
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk
 white.—ian To milk, (v. mel-
 can).—lice Soft as milk.—
 -súcān To suck milk.—teón
 To draw milk.
 Meolc milk, v. meolc.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. meln.
 Meoloc, meoluc milk, v. meolc.
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
 rance, v. myrran.
 Meorc murky, v. mire.
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.
 Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
 diment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotdisc-fenn The lake near
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meottoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen moun, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Merc mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mære, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
 sea house, ship.—clest Sea-
 chest, the ark.—deáð Sea-
 death.—deór A sea-beast.—
 -fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
 -fisc A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
 galle.—grót A pearl.—grund
 Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
 gest A sea-horse, ship.—bræ-
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—
 -hwear The sea shore.—lād
 Sea-road.—liðende Sea-far-
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
 —nædre A sea-snake.—stræt
 A sea street or passage.—
 -stream Sea stream, the
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,
 dolphin? whale?—þisa, þissa,

MET

þysa A sea stormer, ship.—
 -tór A sea tower, rock.—
 -ward A sea-ward or guard.
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
 sea-woman, mermaid.
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
 Mère; sp. -ost, excellent, v.
 mæra.
 Merce Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. mearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
 Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merlen, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. mearh.
 Merra A deceiver, C.
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,
 v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Merse A marsh, fen, bog.—
 -land Marsh-land.—mealwe
 The marsh-mallow.—meas-
 gealla Herba contra aposte-
 mata et teredinem valens, L.
 —ware Marshmen or fen-
 men.
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mersud, v. mærsian.
 Mersung fame, C. v. mæra, Der.
 Merth hinders, v. myrran.
 Mórð glory, v. mærs.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f. 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
 ling, L.
 Meant To eat, feast, Ez.
 Mese a table, v. myse.
 Messenger Messenger, L.
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mést greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we
 mæton; pp. meten To mete,
 measure, compare, paint?—
 Der. A., esen-, wið: gemet,
 -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic:
 ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:
 gemetian: metenes, esen-,
 wið: unwiðmetenlic: mæte,
 or, un-: mitte: metten:
 ofermetto: ofermedle: on-
 medle: metod, eald-, scir-
 —Met-e A manner, measure.
 —eglan, p. ode; pp. od. To
 measure, paint.—egung A
 measuring, measure, arbitra-
 ration.—egyrð A measuring
 rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fute;
 pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
 parison.—or, (v. meter).—
 -ere An inventor, painter.
 —fæt A measuring vat.—
 -geard A measuring rod.—
 -gian To measure, moderate,
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.
 —ing, -inge, -ung, -ungc A

Merca a marker. v. mearca

More-hwit K. narrest 21

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. meted).—rāp A measuring rope.—ung Measuring, painting.
Métan; p. mētte, we mēttan; pp. gemēt To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.—Der. mōt, m. gemōt, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scir-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet-, -ing, -ung.
Mete, mette, es; m. Meat, food.—Der. Morgen-, smeā-, undern-: mets-lan, -ung.—Met-ern A meat place, dining-room.—bueig A meat bag, wallet.—cleofa A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.—cū Meat cow, milking cow?—fētels A meat bag.—fisc The lump fish, the mullet.—gafol Meat tax, tribute paid on food.—lan To feed.—lāfa Remnants of food.—leas Meatless, destitute.—leat Want of meat, famine.—sēc A meat sack or bag.—scipe A taking food, feeding.—seax A meat knife, dagger, An.—alan; p. ode; pp. od. To give meat, to feed, nourish.—sung Messing, food, meat.—swamun An eatable mushroom.—pēgn A meat thane or servant.—ūtsiht A flux, diarrhœa.
Meter Metre, measure, verse.—craft Metre-craft, the art of poetry.—cund Metre where one syllable is wanting, S.—fers Heroic verse, metre.—geworc Metre-work, metrical work.—wyrhta A metre-worker, a poet.
Metest Worst, S.
Métfest modest, v. mēte, Der.
Mēb Feeble, Ex.
Mēbe Weariness, Le.
Mēbe, mēbig Wearied, K.
Mēbel, es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council.—cwide A set discourse, speech.—ern A speaking place, senate house.—stede A place for council, judgment place.—word A prepared word, a speech.—Der. mæbelan.
Meþgian To smoke, L.
Meþiende Complaining, Mo.
Mēbig Wearied, tired, S.
Mēbl a speech, v. mēbel.
Meþlica Courtship, S.
Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] The Creator, God.—Metod-sceaf Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.
Metod measured, v. metian.
Metod dreamed, v. mētan.
Metr metre, v. meter.
Métra more moderate, v. métra.
Metrum. 1. Common, mean. 2. Sick, weak.—nes Infirmit, sickness, R.
Mét-sceat A reward, v. mēd, Der.
Mets-lan To give meat, to feed.—sung Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.
Metta mattock, v. mettoc.
Mettan; p. te. To sculpture, to cut an effigy.
Mette food, v. mete.
Métte, mēttan, v. mētan.
Mettena, metena The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.
Mettoc, mattock, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.
Mettrum infirm, Der. v. metrum.
Méu a gull, v. mēw.
Méxe a sword, v. méce.
Mex-fæt A mixing vat, mashing-vat, S.—scof A mixing shovel.
Micel much, v. mycel, Der.
Micg a gnat, v. mycg.
Micg-an To water; mingere.—Micg-e, ean; f. Urine.—særn An urinary, drain.
Michaelstow, e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.
Micle, micle, v. mycel.
Mid; prep. d. ac. With, by means of, among.—Midealle With all, altogether, entirely.—Mid sibbe With peace, peacefully.—Mid þam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon With that, while, when, wherever, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that. Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.
Mid-, In composition, denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, Among, mid, middle, etc.—Der. Mid-dæg Mid-day.—dæglic Mid-day, meridian.—dæg-sang Mid-day song.—dæg-tid Mid-day tide.—feorþ Youth.—ferh A steer, bullock, S.—ferhð Middle age.—fleon To fly together.—fylgan To follow together, accompany.—gehealdan To

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta A co-worker.—hlyte A fellowship, S.—hrif midriff.—hriðre The vitale, the caul.—lencten Mid-lent.—lisan To intercede, mediate.—mest Midmost, middlemost.—mycel Moderate, little.—nigt Midnight.—ore Middle region.—rād A riding in company with.—ridan To ride with.—rif A midriff.—sceat A reward.—singend Conceptor.—sifian To travel with, to accompany.—spræca A defender, advocate.—spræcan To speak with, converse.—standan To stand by, retain, assent.—sumor Midsummer.—samor-mōnath Midsummer-month, June.—swegian To sound together, to accord.—þolian To suffer together.—þrowung Suffering with, compassion.—weas By chance.—wed A dowry.—winter Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.—winter-mōnath Midwinter month, December.—wist Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.—writan To write with.—wunung Dwelling with, fellowship.—wyrcean To work with, co-operate.—wyrhta A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.—yrkenuma A co-heir.
Midan To conceal, v. mifan.
Midd A bushel measure, S.
Middan, adv. In the midst.—dæglic Mid-day, meridian.—eard The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.—eardlic Worldly.—geard, es; m. [geard a yard, enclosure, region] The earth, world.—geardlic Worldly.—winter Midwinter, Christmas.
Midde, def. se midda; scō, þæt midde; sp. midmost; adj. Mid, middle.—Der. -nigt, -weard: middan, on-eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumor: medema: to middes.—Midda-sidan The loins, S.—sumor Midsummer, R.—weard Midward, middle.—wed A dowry.
Middel Middle.—Middel-Angle, -Engle The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.—Anger The middle finger.—flōr, -fler The middle floor or story.—fōt The middle of the foot.—geacaldra Spas

middan eardles middan-geard
CC. f. 37a Bar. middan-geard
h 77. 29a -
Laud has mid danged
h 55. 15 gards
x midd. es. n? Bro
midd Bar. Ot.
p 159, 9. cc. mitta
+ 2.5

3. Menschel & Jus
Gesp. p. 519 & 531

Man is called
Lasse middland
the Lasse word; micro-
copied with 100 p. 42 & 31
to Lasse middland microchrom
Id. 282, 22

Minotaur
Art. I, 981

80% difference
between mid
& mid see
with fork
of p. 256

8. 100 heofen, 100 d
corpe synd gehatene
middland
Cott. mlt. 100 13 fol 25
100 right 100 in
p. 1. 100 100
100 100 100

metas . ofen metas put
land Or. No. 35. 17, medium 24.
in Meten 27. Meten 28
Metes de mid. 28. Metes 33.

8. Middell / mid
mid, 100 100
the mid part?
see 100 - 100
Bridel - 100

to Min. of Exigens ^{green} 1882

K Mind ^{manifesting?} mind
V mynd

1 (n) On page ~~an~~
 anre mile in
 the one mile C. 32
 In 22, ~~32~~ 32i-
 33a: On anre mile
 in one mile id 31a-c
 32. meledaw

MIL

between the shoulders.—
—hringas Bracelets.—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sere The
middle Saxons, who occu-
pied the present Middlesex.
—tán Middleton.

Middes in midst, v. to-middes.
Midding A midding, dunghill.
Middle, v. middel.

Middum In the midst, among.

Midema The middlemost.

Midorce A chest, coffer, S.

Midi The middle.—lan; p. ode;

pp. od. To divide, restrain.

rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
del.

Midle A bridle bit, G.

Midle in the middle, for mid-
dele, v. middel.

Milden, es; n. A middle.

Milden Belonging to noon, mo-
derate, middling, mean.

Midlest; def. se midlesta The
middlemost, middle.

Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.

Mierring A profusion, S.

Migan, ic mige, mlie, he mihtō;

p. mág, máh, we migon; pp.

migen To water; mingere.

Migga urine, v. میگا.

Miging A watering, S.

Migol Diuretic, Le.

Migða, an; m. Urine.

Mihan To water, v. migan.

Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
lour, strength. 2. In pl.

Powers, miracles.—ellic, -lic

Possible, able, mighty.—ellice

Mightily, miraculously.—ig

Mighty, powerful, able.—

-iglic Mighty, extraordinary.

-iglice, -ilice Mightily, pow-
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,

power, S.—leas Powerless,

mightless, weak.—licor More

powerfully, possibly.—mód

A violent mind.

Mihte might, could, had pow-
er, was in health, v. mágan.

Mil Millet, a seed, S.

MU, e; f. A mile.—gemeare

A mile distance, K.

Milc milk, v. meole.

Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,

kind.—Der Milts, -ian, -ung;

meltan, militan, for—Mild-

heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
ful.—heortlice Mercifully,

—heortnes Mild-hearted-

ness, mercy, compassion.

—hleahor Mild laughter,

banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,

mercifully, devoutly.—a, e;

f. Mercy, pity.—sian To

pity, pardon, indulge.—sung

Pity, mercy.

Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.

Milda, milks, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Milcscian To become gentle or
mellow.

Milsec, milsc Mixed with ho-
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.

Miln A mill, L.

Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,

spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease

of the spleen.—sár Sore or

pain of the spleen.—scare?

Hardness of the spleen, S.—

-seoc Milt or spleen sick.—

-wroc Pain of the milt.

Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.

Milteatre, -istre; an; f. A har-

lot.—hús A harlot's house.

Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to

begracious.—iendlic, -igend-

lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,

mercy, v. milde.

Mimor known, v. gemimor.

Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In

my manner.

Mina Fannus piscis, L.

Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-

gian.

Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.

gemindiglicnes.

Mine the mind, v. myne.

Minegung, mingung Admoni-

tion.

Minet money, v. mynet.

Milicen, e; f. also milcene,

an; f. A nun, minikin.

Minnem A handful, sheaf.

Mine Of, to, or in my.

Minsian To diminish, lessen,

cease, destroy.

Minster A minster, L.

Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—

Der Bróc, feld, sē.—cyn

Mint-kind.

Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.

Miox dung, filth, v. mix.

Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.

Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,

—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,

troubled, L.

Mire An ant, B.

Mirgō, mirigō, v. myrō.

Mirig Merry, pleasant.

Mirlic Full of narrow, L.

Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.

Mirōr-a, -ian, v. myrōr.

Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-

notes A defect, an error, evil,

unlikeliness.—Mis-began To

disfigure, C.—beðan To mis-

use, injure, misgovern.—bo-

ren Misborn, miscarriage.

—byrd Misbirth, miscar-

riage, indisposition.—caisan

To miscalve; abortare.—

-crocettan To croak badly.—

-cwēðan To speak amiss, to

evil speak, revile.—cyrran

To turn aside, to err.—dād

Misdeed, fault.—dōn To do

amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-efesian To tannure amiss.—

-endebyrde Out of order,

disorderly.—endebyrdian To

put in disorder, to act disor-

derly.—fadian To pervert.—

-fading A perversion.—faran

To go amiss, to err, offend.—

-fēdan To over-eat, devour.

—fōn To mistake, wander

from.—gewider Unseasona-

ble weather.—giman [gyman

to take care of] To neglect.—

-grētan To abuse, to receive

uncivily.—hæbbende Being

sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-

ligence.—hērsun Disobe-

dient—hwerflan, -hwyrfian

To turn amiss, to pervert,

corrupt.—hýran To disobey.

-lādan To mislead, seduce.—

-lār Bad-lore or doctrine.—

-lic Unlike, various, diverse.

—lician To mislike, displease.

—licenes Unlikeness, diver-

sity.—limpan To happen

amiss.—micel Less great,

smaller, fewer.—rād Bad

counsel.—rēdan To misread,

counsel amiss, misdirect.—

-spōwan To succeed badly.

—sprēcan To murmur, C.—

-tācan To instruct amiss,

misinform.—peōn To dege-

nerate.—pīncan To seem

wrong, to mistake.—tīdan

To happen amiss.—tīhtend-

lic Dissuasive.—tīman To

mistime, happen amiss.—

-weaxende Growing badly.

—wendian To pervert.—

-wenian To misuse, abuse.—

-weorc Bad work.—wīssian

To teach improperly, mis-

lead.—writan To miswrite.—

-wurðian To dishonour, dis-

grace, abuse.—Der. miselan.

Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.

Mise a table, v. myse.

Miselic, v. misellic.

Missare, v. misere.

Misse-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-

lar, various, different.—lic-

enes Unlikeness, diversity.

Missere, es; n. A half year.

Missian To miss, err, mistake.

—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -lic-

nes: mis-.

Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-

ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el

The herb basil, S.—el-tā

Mistletos.—hleōð A mist

veil or covering.—lan, -rian

To make misty, to darken.—

-ig Misty, dark, sad.

Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-

ent.—lice Variously.—lic-

enes A variety.—lic-wise

Various ways, v. missian.

Minota
Ort. I, 96

Says Ort.
Conf. 6. VI. ch. 38
Int.

Minothoea, III, 9 & 9

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. mád, mádð? we mldon; pp. mlden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig mighty, v. mihitig.
 Mittne *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; m: also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushell?*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*.—bearawe, -bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dincg *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A mixed, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*.—forc *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, gled-, gleaw-, gút-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárlig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wíðer-: ánmódlic: módig, -lic, -nes: módigan, ófer-: ánnedla. —Mód -bysgung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cwánig *Pain or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig. —ful *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mindlead*.—geþanc, -geþone *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hête *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—lan, -lgan p. —ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -ines *Pride, animosity*.—ilic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—leas *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf-, lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufa *Mind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -lgnes. —sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—sorge

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þrac *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.
 —mód As an adj. termination denotes *What is done with mind, spirit, disposition*; as, Blíðe-mód *Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, An.
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Módeg proud, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother*, v. módor.
 Moderg *A sister's son*, S.
 Módg proud, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. móðian, in mód.
 Móðor, d. méder; ae. móðor, but sometimes móðra, pl. nm; méder; f. *A mother*.—Móðorslaga *A mother-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrie.
 Móður mother, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moetan *To find*, C.
 Mogðe, moðte, v. moðpe.
 Moleen *Milk food*.
 Mólde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—wæn *The earth house, the grave*.—grief *The grave*.—hrerende *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegæn, molegu; molega-sticcl *A kind of gum or liquor*, S.
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. man, Der.
 Món wickedness, v. máu.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónað, blót, easter-, hæfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréte-, máð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónað, es; m. *A month*.—ádl *Menstrualis morbus*.—ádlfe *Monthly-sick*.—blód *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A maund, basket*, R.
 Mond care, Ex. v. mund.
 Monce *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg many, v. manig.
 Monger dealer, v. mangere.
 Monlan; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

Moravia I.I. 11
 Moravia and I.I. 12
 13,

MOR

admonish, *remonish*, lay claim to *claim*.
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monn a man, v. man.
 Monnecc *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Mónað, a month, v. mónað.
 Mout, a mountain, v. munt.
 Moutþ a month, v. mónað.
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.
 Moutþ a month, v. mónað.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water*; hence, *A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks*; hence, *A hill, mountain*.—Mór-igstær *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—land *Mountainous land*.—sceaða *A highway robber*.—wæp *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wyt *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beam, v. mar-beam.
 Morenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murnan.
 Mord death, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*.—Der. Meriga, éar-, -dlíc. —Morgen-cræd *Morning cold*.—deáung *The dawning of the day*.—gifu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property. If she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband*, Th. L. —leobt *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, allmorning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spræc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—weg *A morning noise*.—tíð *Morning-tide*.—wæcan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan to mourn, v. marnan.
 Morode Brine, pickle, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to siege slaughter*.—Der. Morþor, mæg-: mirþrian: mirþra, mæg-, self. —Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—sceaða *Deadly robber*.

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1/2 1/2 319, 60

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28

Lchdm

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II 1368, 13, 14

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II Myel-gepecht,
Myel-gepecht XXIV,
XXV,

m. Munt-geop et. Met III 16

3 Mund 20: m Green p 268

2 Myne? more
the same word
as myne in p 170

MUN

MUS

MYN

Alaga A murderer.—**slaga** A murder, murdering.—**slit** Death-striker, murderer.—**weorc** Deadly work, murder.—**wyrhta** A private murderer, a poisoner.
for; **g. morðres**; **m. Mur**, **er**, misery.—**hôte** Murderer.—**hús** The murder house, hell.—**inne** Murder house, hell.—**lean** Crime reward, punishment.—**slaga** A murderer.
es, **es**; **m. Food**, pulse.
st, **must**, **v. mót**.
st a **múst**? **Cd. v. mæst**.
st, **es**; **n. A mote**.
st; **ic**, **he mót**, **hú mót**; **we** **stón**; **p. ic**, **he mót**, **we** **mót**; **pl. Must**, ought. 2.
Can, way, am able.
Mót, **es**; **m. A moot**, an assembly, **v. gemót**.—**Mót-an** To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.—**bell Moot-bell**, a bell used to call an assembly.—**ern** A place of meeting, a moot-hall.—**heal** A moot or meeting hall.—**hús Moot-house**, a house of assembly.—**lan**; **p. ode**. **pp. od.** To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.—**stow** A meeting-place, **Der. mēt-an**.
Moð-feng A large statue, **S. Moðpe**, **an**; **f. A moth**.
Mowe A heap, **mow**, **S. Mucel**, **muchel**, **Der. v. mycel**, **Der**.
Mucg a **mow**, **S. v. mowe**.
Mucg-wyrt **Mug-wort**, **S. Muxle** a **mussel**, **v. muscle**.
Mudrica **Loculus**, **L. Muga**, **an**; **m. A stack**, **heap**.
Magon **Could**, **C. v. mágan**.
Mug-wyrt **Mug-wort**, **S. Muba** a **mow**, **S. v. muga**.
Múl 1. A **mule**; **mulus** 2. A **mullet**, **fish**; **mallus**, **piscis**.—**as** A **mule**.—**hyrde** A driver or keeper of mules.
Multon **melted**, **v. meltan**.
Mun, **A hand**, **L. Munan**, **v. gemunan**.
Munc a **monk**, **L. v. munuc**.
Munca-ceaster **Monkchester**, near the coast of Northumberland.
Mund, **e**; **f. 1. A hand**, 2. **hand's breadth**. 2. Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.—

Mund-bora A bearer of protection, a protector.—**brice** A peace-breaking.—**byrd** The right of protection, patronage.—**gripe** A handgripe or grasp.—**heals** Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.—**lan** To defend, protect, pacify.—**lend** A protector, patron.—**um** With the hands, dexterously?
Munden remembered, **v. munan**.
Mund-ford **Montfort**, **L. Mundig** **Mindful**.—**can** To remember, **Le**.
Mund-lan A little basket, **S. Mund-leowe** **Abasin**; **pelys**, **S. Munc** **Der. v. munuc**, **Der. Munegung**, **v. mánung**.
Muncene a **nun**, **v. mincen**.
Muncep A privileged city, **S. Manlend** **advising**, **v. mánlan**.
Munon consider, **v. munan**.
Munetr, **v. mynster**.
Munt, **es**; **m. A mount**.—**Munt-geofs**, **-lofes** The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.—**land** **Mount-land**, **hilly-land**.
Munt-gumni **Montgomery**.
Munuc, **es**; **m. A monk**.—**gegyrela** A monastic dress.—**hád** **Monkhood**, a monastic state.—**lan** To be made a monk.—**lic** **Monk-like**, **monastic**.—**lif** **Monastic life**.
Muob, **S. v. múb**.
Mur, **es**; **m. A mulberry**.—**beám** A mulberry tree.—**berie** A mulberry.
Már A wall, **Le**.
Murn-ere A **murmur**.—**lan**, **lgan**, **p. ode**; **pp. od.** To murmur, repine.—**ung** A murmuring, complaining.
Murge **Joyful**, **L. Murhð** **joy**, **v. myrð**.
Murn-an; **p. mearn**, **we murnon**; **pp. mornen**. To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.—**Der. meorn-an**, **be**: **unmurnlice**: **mornung**.—**Murn-ung** **Mourning**.
Murra **Mock** **chevill**, **S. Murre** **myrrh**, **v. myrre**.
Mús; **d. mýs**; **pl. mýs**; **f. 1. A mouse**. 2. A **muscle**, **flesh**.—**Der. eise**.—**Mús-eare** The herb **mouse-ear**.—**sealle** A **mouse-trap**.—**fealo** A **mouse-colour**.—**hafoc** A **mouse-hawk**.
Muscel a **mussel**, **v. muscle**.
Musc-fleotan **Bibiones**, **L. Muscle**, **múse**, **múxle**, **an**; **f.**

A **mussel**, **shell-fish**.—**Muscian** **seel** **Mussel-shell**.
Musle a **mussel**, **v. muscle**.
Músle **Muscle**, **fish**, **Der. mús**.
Must **Must**, **new wine**, **S. Must** **Muston**, **Leicesterhire**.
Mút a **meeting**, **L. v. mót**.
Mút, **es**; **m. The mouth**.—**Mút-a**, **an**; **m. The mouth** of a river; an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.—**ádl** A disease of the mouth.—**bersting** A **bridle**.—**bona** A **mouth-killer**, **devourer**.—**coð** A **mouth disease**.—**hél** A **mouth omen**.—**hróf** The roof of the mouth, **palate**.
Mutung, **e**; **f. A loan**, **L. Muwe** a **mow**, **v. mowe**.
Muxle a **mussel**, **v. muscle**.
Mycel, **micel**; **cmp. mára**; **sp. mæst**; **adj. 1. Great**, **muchle**. 2. **Many**, **much**.—**Mycel-fæsten** **Fast held**.—**heafod** **Great headed**.—**lic** **Great**, **noble**, **proud**.—**lice** **Greatly**, **wonderfully**, **spreccende** **High** or **much speaking**.—**nes** **Greatness**, **magnificence**, **abundance**, **a multitude**.—**um** **Greatly**.
Myeg, **es**; **m. A midge**, **gnat**.—**net** A **net** to keep off gnats.
Myega **urine**, **v. mýgða**.
Myele, **miele**, **mielece**, **micclum**; **cmp. má more**; **sp. mæst**; **adv. Much**, **greatly**.—**Myelian**; **p. ode**; **pp. od.** To increase, to become large, multiply.—**ung** **Greatness**, **glory**.
Myd **with**, **Der. v. mild** **Der. Myg** a **gnat**, **v. mycg**.
Mygð a **relation**, **v. mægð**.
Myhtig **mighty**, **v. mihhtig**.
Myl **Dust**, **powder**, **S. Mylcian** to **mill**, **v. meolcian**.
Myld **mild**, **S. v. mild**.
Mylen, **myln**, **e**; **f. A mill**—**scearp** **Mill-sharp**, **as if made sharp by a mill-stone**.—**stán** A **mill-stone**.—**tröh** A **mill-trough**.—**weard** **One who takes care of a mill**.
Myll, **myln** a **mill**, **v. mylen**.
Mylice-drenc **Sweet drink**, **S. Mylt** **the mill**, **v. milt**, **Der. Myltan** to **melt**, **pour out**, **make wet**, **v. meltan**.
Mylden—**hús** A **harlot's house**.
Myltre, **an**; **f. A harlot**.—**hús** A **harlot's house**.
Mytlian To **pity**, **S. Mymerian** To **remember**, **L. Mymor** **Mindful**, **Le**.
Myn, **e**; **f. Love**, **affection**.
Mywa **The moon**, a **bracelet**, **jewel**, **S. Mynan**; **p. mynte** To **remember**,

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—Der. Munan-ge, on-: gemynd: weorðmynd: myndan, myngian, myndgian, eft-: myneglan, un-: ummindlinga: manian: mynan, ge-: myne, -líc: man, gemet-gleo-, gum-, inge-, líd-, sá-, -bót-, -brine-, -cild-, -cyn-, -dream-, -na-, -ræden-, -scipe-, -slaga-, -slege-, -slit-, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en-, -isc-, -lænes.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, Cd.—*elic Mind-ed, memorable, S.*—gian, -lig To admonish, remind.—*is Mindful.*

Myne, es; m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—*ige, an; f. A notice, warning.*—*lic Memorable, Der. mynan.*

Myne, es; m. A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.

Myneen a nun, v. minlœcen.

Myne-gian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—*lendlic Admonishing, hortative.*—*ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.*

Mynet, e; f. Money, coin.—*ere, es; m. A minter, coiner, a money-changer.*—*lan; p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.*—*smiðpe, an; f. A money smithy, a mint.*

Myng-lan, myndg-lan, myneg-lan; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—*ung Admonition, v. mynan.*

Mynit money, C. v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.

Mynster; g. mynsteres, mynsteres; n. A minster, monastery.—*clansung A purifying of a minster.*—*clusa A minster close.*—*frif Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.*—*hām Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.*—*lic Monastic.*—*lif A monastic life.*—*mann A minster-man, a monk.*—*preost A parish priest.*—*scir A parish.*—*stow A place of a monastery or city.*—*þeaw Monastic discipline.*

Mynte, v. minte.

Mynt-an, -lan To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.

Myntyre, L. v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, L.

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to hinder, v. myrran.

Myre dark, v. mire.

Myrca, Myrcea, an; m. Myrce?

Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.

Myrce, g. -a, -na, -ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.

Myrcce, v. Myrcene.

Myrcels An aim, Ex.

Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.

Myre, mere, an; f. A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.

Myrð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Myrlíc famous, v. miera.

Myrst mournest, v. murnan.

Myrran, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—*Der.*

amirran: meorung.

Myrra Myrrh, S.

Myrræse, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.

Myrtene Corrupted, L.

Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.

Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A murderer.—*Myrðr-lan To murder, kill.*—*ung, e; f. A murdering, murder, S.*

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwu? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.

Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.

Mys mice, v. mis.

Myee, an; f. A table.—*hrægel A table cloth.*—*lic Like a table.*

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.

Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.

Myðas Bounds, limits, S.

Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.

Mytta, R. v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.

Myx, -en, v. mix.

N.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, *in One; ne No one: áht Ought, anything: náht Naught, nothing.* If the words which prefix begin with h or so, these letters are dropped; as, *nabban [ne-habban] Not to have: nés, [ne wés] Was not.*

Na a carcass, L. v. ne.

Ná; ado. No, not, for Der. v. ná-hwær.

Nabban; ic nabbe, þú næfst, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, nabbe; þu næfde, we næfðon; sub. nabbe, we nabbon; imp. nafa þú, nabbað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] To have not; non habere.

Naca, an; m. A boat, ship, vessel, ship.—*Der. Hring-*

Naced, naced Naked.—*Der. Lim.*—*Naced-nes Nakedness.*—*plegere A naked player a pugilist?*

Na-cenned, S. v. niccened, R.

Næaros Trouble, L.

Næbb a face, v. næb.

Næbbe have not, v. nabban.

Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.

Næced, -nes, v. naced.

Næctegale, L. v. níht, Der.

Næcud naked, v. naced.

Næddre, nædre, an; f. A serpent, snake, adder.—*Der. Hilde.*—*Næder-bitað Snake biter, an ichneumon.*—*wyrð Snake wort, wild borage.*

Nædel, nædl, e; f. A needle.

Nædre, v. næddre.

Næfde, næfdon, v. nabbas.

Næfe of a nose, v. nafa.

Næfne Unless, except, K.

Næfre, [ne sefer ever] Never.

Næfte Want, S.

Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.

Næfð has not, v. nabban.

Næftig Poor, needy, S.

Nægan; p. de. To address.

Nægel; -eles, -les; m. l. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.—*Der. Puman.*—*Nægled-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.*—*Nægl-lan; p. ode; pp. od. To nail.*—*scax A nail knife, scissors.*

Næhsta, v. nehsta.

Næhstu Utmost, last, R.

Næht nothing, R. v. náht.

Næht night, C. v. níht.

Nám, v. nám, p. of niman.

Námde, an; f. A seizing.

Næmel capable, v. numol.

Næmning Contractio, L.

to Myndore, et: on a myndore
Chamber. Myndoreum
to myndore Feb 25, 26
Corp. M.

f deep ge myndige Lopes
wives Sk XVII, 32

in Murray? N Worcester in Lee
in meoring? q. r.

o Hexam p 24, 23

x Myoci N Grein p 27
R Ps 104, 7

~~to~~
Mynte p of mynian Hurl Roen ge - Murray
/ Dec 1/1617

eron = ne wäron wes not
Grimm's 276

where they
were of
the 13th.

for was
not 13th
p. XIV, 22 Rask 12
p. 133 & 419

was, was not in neom
2 Rask p. 133 & 419

eden wärende? salm Rask b7h. for blos in neom p. 290
es (ne was) was not, Rask d. Rät ic Ikam not.
R. p. 133 & 419 (note) R. XXII, 66
© Rask v. nāt, nāse for Rāht

Was = ne was was not
Grimm's 276

Nas adu not; naquagiden,
non, neque
contraction of nallies for p. 22
Grimm p. 276

Natema - Chr 1127, Eng
Kawthe less
cc
Nothing

nāt
Nāht = nāht, [nd - ā - wikt] es; n
Not any one creature
nothing, nothing, nothing
nihil, nihilum
Ettm 137 wikt &
244 nāt
Gyn nā - wikt
274
Sahles buwon
v. Ettm
in buwan p. 509

(Rose
Nē se no
is opposed
to ge se yes
Rask p. 133 & 418
2420

2 Neah -
v for neah
Rask 16, 429

Ne with
nā followers -
Naf us
Ne, neque,
nā; Ikam
you neaf
Rask 121

2 Neah - gebir; es; a
vicinus
a neighbor;
- gebiren, - gebirg
- hebyryn, - heby
hebyrn, e; f
female neighbor;
vicina - Nea
cljāt hyre
gleh - Neah
- hebyryna
- hebyryna
p. 225, 102 for
neah - gebirne
vocat vicinas,
R. XV, 9.

namukt Os Rask 155, 9.

us peow, e; m
peowen, e; f
of female
followers

Neinan, naron
(ne, waron) were
not over 1, 14, 15, of

Neinan naron
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

Neinan naron
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

NAN

NEA

NEA

Nemne but, L. v. nemne.
 Næn no one, v. næn.
 Nænig; adj. [ne not, ænig any]
 No, none, no one.
 Næpe A turnip, rape-root, S.
 Næpte Nep, or cat's mint, L.
 Nære [no, wære] Wert not.
 Nærra [ne, ærra] The last, R.
 Næs not, v. nas.
 Næs, e; f. A nose, v. nasu.
 Næs; pl. nasas; also, næsse,
 es; pl. næssas; m. also, næsse-
 se, an; f? A rock, support,
 headland, ness, cape, promon-
 tory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs
 bleoð A ness descent or cliff,
 promontory.
 Næs [ne, wæs] Was not.
 Næsc nesh, S. v. nesc.
 Næse not, v. nese.
 Næt cattle, v. neát.
 Nætan To press, oppress.
 Nætting A chiding, L.
 Nafa, nafab, v. nabban.
 Nafe-gár, v. nafu.
 Nafela, an; m. The navel.
 Nafu, e; f. The nave or middle
 of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
 borer, an auger. — gár id! S.
 Nágan [ne, ágan] Not to have.
 Náh [ne, áh] Has not.
 Neat night, L. v. nht.
 Næht [ne, áht] anything Naught,
 nothing. — Næht-lic Naught.
 — lice Of no avail. — neg
 Naughtiness, badness, dull-
 ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe
 Naughtiness, worthiness, L.
 Náhtes-hwon, v. náte.
 Ná-hwær, hwar No-where.
 — hwanan Never, no-where.
 — hwenan Never. — hwern No-
 where.
 Ná-les, ná-les, nallas contract-
 ed nals No less, not only.
 Nalles, [ne, eall] Not at all, not,
 nan.
 Nám took; p. v. niman.
 Nám, e; f. Seizure, distress.
 Nama, an; m. A name, noun.
 — Der. nemlan: nemnan, be-
 genamian: nemlic: namcuð:
 nameless. — Nama-federlic A
 father's name, a patrony-
 mic noun. — gemænelic A com-
 mon name. — leas Nameless,
 anonymous. — spediglic A
 noun substantive. — speliend
 A supplying noun, a pronoun.
 — synderlic A special or pro-
 per name.
 Naman to name, v. nemnan.
 Nam-cuð Known by name, re-
 nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
 ably known, famously.
 Name-leas, S. v. nama.
 Nán, [ne not, an one] None, no,
 no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-

hwon. — Nán-wiht No crea-
 ture, nothing.
 Napp a cup, S. v. hnæp.
 Nard, es; m. Spikenard.
 Nas Not, Th. R.
 Nás [ne, wás] Was not, L.
 Nase, v. nasu.
 Nást [ne, wást] Knowest not.
 Nasu, nosu, e; f. The nose. —
 Nas-gristel The gristle of the
 nose. — þyrl The nostril.
 Nát [ne, wát] Knows not.
 Natan-leag Nately, Netley or
 Nutley, Hants.
 Náte Not: — Náte hws hwon,
 contracted into ná-tes-hwon
 In no wise, by no means, not
 at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
 means, not at all, S. — Der.
 nán.
 Náteles Nevertheless, S.
 Næðor Neither.
 Næðor, næðer, nawðer; conj.
 Not either, neither, nor. —
 Næðor ne- ne neither. — nor.
 Natopshwon In no wise, S.
 Naue-gár an auger, v. nafu.
 Naula the navel, v. nafela.
 Nautht naught, v. náht.
 Nauðer neither, v. náðor.
 Náwar nowhere, v. ná-hwær.
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht No-
 thing, naught, wicked, S.
 Ná-wis Not wise, foolish, S.
 Nawðer neither, v. náðor.
 Ne; adv. Not, nay, by no means.
 Ne; conj. Neither, nor.
 Ne; m? A carcass, L.
 Nea near, v. neah, Der.
 Neað, neod, nýd, e; f. [ne, ead.]
 Need, necessity, want, infir-
 mity, force, compulsion. —
 also adj. Needful, necessary,
 Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýðan,
 ge-. — Neað-an; p. de; also,
 —lan, p. ode. To compel, urge,
 force, provoke. — bad A forced
 pledge. — badere A pledger. —
 behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-
 nes Necessity. — behóðlic Ne-
 cessary. — beþeaf Necessary.
 — boda An involuntary mes-
 senger. — bread A necessary
 piece of bread, bread given as a
 test of innocence, v. cor-sneð.
 — claða, — cleoða A compulsive
 cell, a prison. — clam Neces-
 sity. — clæða One compelled to
 work. — e-, es Of necessity, ne-
 cessarily. — færa A necessary
 journey. — fara A fugitive. —
 fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
 Necessary tribute. — gebirian
 To happen of necessity. — ge-
 da A necessary separation. —
 — genga A fugitive. — gesealla
 A companion in difficulties. —
 — gild A necessary tribute. —

— had Necessity. — háme A
 rape. — hæc Compulsion. —
 — help Necessary help. — lan,
 v. — an. — inga Of necessity. —
 — láða A hasty invitation or
 summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
 nest. — lice Urgently. — ling
 One in need, a servant, slave,
 mariner. — maga A relation
 by blood. — mæme A seizing,
 ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
 necessity. — niman To take by
 force, to ravish. — nimend An
 extorter, spoliator. — nimung
 A seizing by force. — scyld A
 necessary debt, due by law, S. —
 — sib A necessary alliance,
 relation. — þeaf Necessity. —
 — þeaflic Necessary. — þeaf-
 lice Necessarily. — þeaflice
 Necessity, trouble. — þeow
 A bondman, slave. — þinga
 Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
 cessity, force, compulsion, viol-
 ence. — unga Of necessity. —
 — wædla Needy, poor, the poor.
 — wis Due, necessary, S. —
 — wracu Forced or inevitable
 evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
 compelled to work.
 Neagebúr neighbour, v. neah.
 Neah, cmp. nearra; sp. nýht,
 neahat; adj. Near, nigh. —
 Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh.
 — Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
 neahst; adv. Near, nigh, al-
 most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
 genehost: newist: neaman.
 nean. — Neah-búr, gebúr A
 neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
 bour — hand Nigh-hand, al-
 most. — lécan To approach.
 — lic Near, at hand, hard by.
 — lice Nearly, almost. — mæg
 A relation. — man A near-
 man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
 ness, nearness. — sib Near re-
 lation, an alliance. — sta A
 neighbour.
 Neaht night, S. v. niht.
 Neaht not, v. náht.
 Nea-lécan to approach, v. neah.
 Nea-lice, — mæg, — man, v. neah,
 Der.
 Nean Nearly, nigh, almost.
 Near, neara nearer, v. neah.
 Neara, v. nearo.
 Nearewa, — ewes, etc. v.
 Nearo; g. nearwes; n? A strait
 or narrow place, a difficulty,
 G.
 Nearo; g. m. n. — owes, — ewes,
 — wes f. re: def. se nearowa,
 — ewa, — wa, — a; adj. 1. Nar-
 row, strait, confined. 2.
 Troubling, torturing. — bregd
 Pressing or great fear. —
 — gráp A hard grasp. — lice

Neah
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

Neah
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

Neah
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

Neah
1, 14, 15, of
1, 14, 15, of

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — nes Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish. — pearl Narrow or great need. — we Straitly, narrowly. — wian p. ode; pp. od. To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress. — wrence An afflictive or great deceit.

Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo. Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.

Neat enjoyed; p. of neotan. Neat, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast. — Der. nyt, weore. Neat-hyrd Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle. — land land let or rented.

Neawest, newist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight. Neaxta, v. nexsta.

Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose. — corn Pimples or specks in the face, S. — gebrec A. rheum falling from the head into the nose, S. — wlatung Frontositas, vultus demissio, L. — wlite Beauty of the countenance, S.

Nebbe for nebbe, v. nabban. Nebred A brim, margin, S. Necca the neck, v. neacca. Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst. Ned need, necessity, v. nead, Der.

Nedan To lend, C. Neddre, v. naddre. Nedl a needle, C. v. nadel. Nedre serpent, v. naddre. Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew. — Der. Balдор.

Nefe, an; f. A niece, grand-daughter, Apl. Nefne But that, except, K. Nefoca A cheesecake, tart, S. Nefre never, v. nufre. Nefrod Nimrod.

Negan To address, Ez. Negel a nail, y. nael. Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der. Nehch near, v. neah. Nehht night, v. niht, Der. Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.

Nehxta next, v. nyhst. Nelrxna, v. neorexa. Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan. Neman to take, v. niman. Nemlan, Le. v. nemnan. Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.

Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.

Nemne But, unless, S. Nemlendlic, gendlic Naming, nominative.

Nempe except, v. nympa. Nen None. — gepinga By no means, v. nan.

Nen The river Nen. Nene Neither, S. Nenig no one, v. nsnig.

Neo-bed Death bed, Ez. Neod Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. nead, Der.

Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le. — Der. ofer. — Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.

Neofa a nephew, v. nefa. Neol deep, G. v. neowel. Neole The buff-fish, S.

Neolican To approach, R. Neolnes, v. neowel, Der. Neom I am not.

Neoman to take, v. niman. Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G. Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen.

Void of labour or care, quiet. — Neorcsna, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradises.

Neos-ian, neos-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out. — ung A visiting, a going to see, seeking out. — Der. niwe.

Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu. Neotan, p. neat, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.

Neoten cattle, v. nyten. Neotan Beneath, downward. Neofe down, v. nißer, Der.

Neofemest Lowest. Neofers, -ra lower, v. nyßers. Neofone Beneath, Cd.

Neowan Lately. Neowe new, R. v. niwe. Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep. — nes An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.

Neowele, S. v. neole. Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der. Neowerno No where, S.

Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der. Neowian To renew, S. Neowsian, Le. v. neosian.

Neoxt next, v. next. Nep Neap. — fiod Neap-flood, L.

Nepta The herb nep or nip, S. Ner nearer; cmp. of neah. Nert, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K. — Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, saviour. — lan, p. ode; pp. od. To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.

NIE

Nerra Latter, L. -nes, -nys, -nia, se; f. The

mination of many words which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.

Nesan to visit, v. neosian. Neac tender, v. hnesc, Der. Neay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.

Nese, v. nesu. Nese a cope, v. nase. Nese for nyste Know not.

Nestest knowest, v. nitan. Nest, es; n. A nest. — lian Nestle. — ling A nestling.

Nest, e; f. That by which one is maintained, support, food, wages? — Der. Weg-genesan: nerian: nergend: feorhnere. — Nest-poha A satchel, bag, C.

Nesta a neighbour, v. neh. Nestan To spin, C. Nestest, v. nitan.

Net compels, v. nyðan. Net, nett, es; n. A net. — rāpas Rope-nets.

Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle. Neteleic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.

Neten cattle, v. nyten. Neteende being ignorant, v. nitan.

Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes. Netenlic, v. netellic.

Neß wickedness, v. niß. Neßan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nōß.

Neßer Der. v. nißer, Der. Nēßling A sailor, S.

Netle, v. netele. Netlic useful, v. nytlic.

Nētn a beast, C. v. nyten. Nett a net, v. net.

Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa. Neue new, v. niwe.

Newel, v. neowel. Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.

Newest Society. Next, next, v. nyhst.

Nexsta, nexsta One who is next, a neighbour.

Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I. Niccened [niwe new, accented born] New born.

Nicht night, v. niht, Der. Nicor, nier, es; m. A monster. — hūs A monster house.

Nid, nied necessity, v. nead. Nidan To compel, v. nead.

Nidling extortioner, usurer, v. nead, Der.

Niede necessarily, v. nid. Nieh night, Der. v. neah, Der. Nihsta last, sp. of neah.

Nieht night, v. niht.

Craft men need pearf
 Est ars mel necessaria
 Merian Salomon ¹⁷¹⁹ p. 27
 2. 1145 - as indeltness
 confessa 15. Th 145, 13

need ^{in person}
 want, ^{partly} ^{in person}
 necessities, ^{in person}
 Max. p 40, 29:

(Necessaria)
 e Need pearf ~~Analech~~
 p 27
 f Need-ladu, c; f ^{Amicus} ~~Amicus~~
^{invitation} ~~invitation~~ ^{humorous} ~~humorous~~; studies
 invitation Rec Th. 264 14: B13, 16

weore. n. h. w.
 working cattle
 v weore

After need-ladu

Nedard, de; p. ed. to
 n Ned. pearf & Th
 p 56, 24

we habbaþ miccle pearfe
 we have great need

De
 1. 1. 16
 in myse
 water.

Bl. Fox p 258, 25 spoke 21 Othar has
 Need-pearfe

21. Ne ton knowe nabo,
 ne & wison v witon Ed Th

neh hebyrna Camb 225, 10 p 282, 9

neh hebyrna
 24 xv, 9 ^{Colp} ^{de Marshall}
 habban?

q Nehheburas, nehheburas, 24 xv, 6
 [neah heburas] Camb. p 225, 3
 58 Camb p 171, a
 14 c: 14 xv, 6, 9

v sic, ne eom ic
 fr. xviii, 17 totf.
 I am not -
 ton sunn.

v neah-bur
 r Neh-hebur -- hebur
 -hebur -- hebur
 a meigh boen h
 neah-gebur.

I. Nat. Simon egg
 p 1, 21 globe
 II. ~~Blod~~ ~~as~~ ~~May~~
 no; ~~not~~; non ~~fact~~
 p 18, 17

Briotan with gen
ca 21; th 26, 1

nigone Corp
f nigone nine
nigone Dr x 10, 17
Cant 232, 1

h seo nikt dare nikt
cyp hodes wisdom
the night ^{useth} withness to
to night hods wisdom & nysse the How knowed
Ths 18, 2

... of ...
...
...

not from Th. 55, 3 large
with
to Olivetes min
niper-stige to the
descent of the stige
Olives Dr x 10, 17

nip-
n nip-cwealmon death
disceat ^{murder} murder Th. 9.
77, 50.

Corp. 100
35, 35
26, 2

near, near
wilt-
willan
headende
holding night
watches
Dr 2, 8
We heard near
nip-cwealmon
forswear jumanta
corum in morte
conclusit Th. 9.
77, 50.

Nelt
mela

NIO

NID

NOC

red Afflicted, straitened, S.
 man To sneeze, S.
 men cattle, v. nýten.
 remotest lowest, v. nyðera.
 ara, nig-fara, an; m. A new
 comer, a settler, one going into
 a country, Le. Der. niwe.
 A niece, daughter-in-law,
 S.
 new, v. niwe, Der.
 cantine, v. nigontyne, Der.
 gon Nine.
 gontoeðe Nineteenth,
 gontyne Nineteen.—NcNineteenth.
 nygoða, nygoða, nygeða; def.
 meo, þæt nilgoð; adj. The
 ninth.
 near, v. neah.
 at; g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht;
 at. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.
 Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-,
 an-: nihtes, forb.—Niht-
 bealo Night bale or misery.
 —butorðeoge Night-but-
 terfly, a moth.—eage That
 sees by night.—eald A night
 old, one night old.—er The
 night before, the day be-
 fore.—es By night, nightly.
 —feormung A night repast.
 —gale A nightingale.—gan-
 gan To travel by night.—
 genga A night wanderer, a
 wild beast.—gild A night
 sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of
 night.—helm Night covering,
 darkness.—hræfen, hræm
 A night raven.—hraegel
 Night rail or clothes.—lang
 All night.—lecan A quail.
 —lic Night, nightly.—rest
 Night-rest.—rim A term or
 reckoning of nights.—rôc
 Night-rook, raven.—sang
 Night-song.—scad Night
 shade.—scûwa Night-sha-
 dow.—waco A night watch.
 —wæcce Night-watching.
 —weard A night-watch or
 ward.—weorc Night-work.
 Niht-, sum-, sumnes, v. geniht.
 Nilan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimð; p. nám, we
 námun; pp. numen To take,
 take away, seize, obtain, have
 hold, keep, increase.—Der.
 wt-, for-, ge-: námne, nýð-
 heðenman To rob: numol,
 nescarp-, teart-.
 Nimsæte Nymphæa, L.
 Nimne except, v. nemne.
 Nimpe except, v. nympe.
 Nla Not, no, none, S.
 Nlnuætic A Ninevite, S.
 Nlô new, v. niwe.
 Nlôe buff-fish, v. neole.
 Nloman, C. v. niman.

Nlôsung v. neðalan, Der.
 Nlôtan To enjoy, v. neótan.
 Nlôðan beneath, v. neoðan.
 Nlôðemest lowest, v. neoðe-
 mest.
 Nlôðor Lower, L.
 Nlôðowærd Downward, S.
 Nlôwe new, R. v. niwe.
 Nlôwele The buff-fish.
 Nlôwol, niowul, v. niwel.
 Nlôwunga Anew, again, R.
 Nip, es; n. Darkness.—Nipan;
 p. genáp To darken.
 Nirwet Asthma, L.
 Nirwð A prison, S.
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] Is
 not.
 -nis, v. -nes.
 Niste for nyste, v. nitan.
 Nistian To build a nest, S.
 Nit, nyt Useful.—Der. Sceft-,
 sund-, sundor-, un-: notian:
 notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic
 Useful.—licnes Profit, gain,
 utility.—nes Advantage,
 profit.—ung Use, advan-
 tage.—weorð Useful, con-
 venient.—weorðlic Useful.
 —weorðlice Usefully.—we-
 orðnes Usefulness.
 Nitan, nytan, ic nât, nyte, þú
 nât, we nyton; p. ic nyste,
 þú nystest or nestest, we nys-
 ton [ne not, witan to know]
 Not to know, to be ignorant.
 Niten Der. v. nýten, Der.
 Nitendum Secretly, S.
 Nið, es; m. A man, mortal.
 Nið, nýð, es; m. Wickedness,
 malice, cunning, hatred,
 strife, zeal, punishment,
 slaughter.—Bealo-, fer-,
 here-, hête-, inwit-, searo-,
 wæl-: niða: niðerôf: genið-
 le: feorhgeniðla.
 Nið-a wicked night.—draca
 A slaughter dragon.—full
 Full of malice.—gæst A
 wicked or hostile guest.—
 -gást A wicked spirit.—ge-
 teon Hostile malice.—ge-
 weore Malicious work.—grim
 Malice grim.—heardðen-har-
 dened, slaughter-hardened.
 —hête A wicked hate.—ling
 A wicked man, an outlaw.
 —lice Enviously, wickedly.
 —nâme A violent taking
 away.—rôf Evil famed, de-
 famed.—sceaða A deadly
 foe.—scipe Wickedness.—se-
 le A hateful hall, K.—weorc
 Malicious work, wickedness.
 —wer A malicious man, an
 enemy.—wæc Dire exile.—
 -wunder A dire wonder, a
 marvel.
 Niðan downward, v. neoðan.

Niðe, Der. v. niðer, Der.
 Niðema The undermost, Le.
 Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
 Niðer, nyðer; cmp. niðror
 Down, downward, below.
 —Der. geniðerian: neoðe-
 ward: niðema: beneoðen.
 —Niðer-abugan To bow
 down.—afeallan To fall
 down, to prostrate.—aestan
 To put down, depose.—alec-
 gan To lay down.—asettan
 To cast down, to demolish.
 —astigan To go down, descend.
 —atredan To tread under.—
 -bescufan To cast down.—
 -cuman To come down.—
 -faran To go down, descend.
 —feallan To fall down.—
 -gang A going down.—gan-
 gan To go under or down.—
 -gendlic Gone down, dam-
 nable, S.—gewitan To pass
 down.—heald Beat down.—
 -hryre A rushing down.—
 -lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
 put down, humble. 2. To
 condemn, accuse.—lic Low,
 humble.—nes Inferiority,
 depth.—onwendan To turn
 down.—sige A going down,
 a decline.—stig A descent.—
 -stigan To descend.—ung A
 casting down, humiliation,
 condemnation, damnation.—
 -ward Downward, under.
 —ward fôt The sole of the
 foot.
 Niðr-lan, -ung, v. niðer, Der.
 Niton know not, v. nitan.
 Nlunge, -wunge Newly, C.
 Niwan newly, v. niwe.
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo;
 def. se niwa; seð, þæt niwe
 New, late, young.—Der.
 Nig: niwlan, ed-, ge-niwene,
 neowene: nifara: edneowe:
 neoslan, neosan: neosung.
 —Niwan Anew, newly,
 lately.—an cuma A new
 comer, a stranger.—bacen
 New-baked.—caled New-
 timed, plastered.—cuma A
 new comer, a novice.—ene
 Newly, anew.—horfen New-
 ly turned.—lan; p. ode; pp.
 od. 1. To renew, revive. 2.
 To show, demonstrate.—
 See Newly, neosness, youth.
 —ung A renewing, recover-
 ing.
 Niwe Flat, low, prone, K.
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowel.
 Niwo new, v. niwes.
 Nô Not.—Nô-hwit No whit,
 naught.—Nô þý less Never
 the less.—Nô hwæðre No
 whither.
 Nocht not, S. v. noht.

File I, 4, 9. 30

Imrod 11, 4, 5

Imrod King, I, II, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

North Dene, I, 12, note 41
North Dene, I, 13, note 51
North Dene, I, 15, note 17,
NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
Nôht naught, not, v. náht.
Noldes wouldst not.—Nolde
was unwilling, v. nyllan.
Nóm for nám, v. niman.
Noma a name, v. nama.
Noman to name, v. naman.
Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book,
catalogue, S.
Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-
mette Noon-meat, victuals,
dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
-tid Noontide.

Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
Normandig, es; m. Normandy,
S.

Nor-men Normans.

Norra, Norna, an; m. A Nor-
wegian.

Norð The north.—Norð-an
From the north, northerly.—
-an-eastan North-east.—an-
hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The
Northumbrians, so called as
living north of the river Hum-
ber.—an-west North-west.—
-burh Northborough, North-
thamptonsheire.—dæl North
part.—ende North end.—ern
Northern, northerly.—folc
Northern people, Norfolk.—
-hámtún Northampton.—
-hámtúnecir Northampton-
shire.—healf North half.—
-hymber Northumbrian, An.—
-hymbraland Northumber-
land.—man A north man or
Norman.—múða The North-
mouth, the Nore.—sæ The
North sea.—þeod Northern
nation.—Weallas North
Wales, L.—weard North-
ward.—west North-west.—
-wic Northwick, Norwich.

Nor-weg Norwegian.—wægas ?
The Norwegians, L.
Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a
promontory.

Nosle, nosle, 1. An ornament
for the head, a garland, crown.
2. A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.
Nosu, e; f. A nose.—ariste! The
gristle of the nose.—þyre! The
nostril.

Nóð, e; f. 1. A daring, ventur-
ing. 2. That in which the sea
is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.
néðan.

nóð Daring, bold: A termi-
nation of proper names; as,
Wulf-nóð, etc.

Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, uti-
lity. 2. Business, employment,
duty, office.—Not-georn At-
tentive to duty, diligent, re-
dulous.—lan; p. ode; pp. od.
To make use of, to employ, use,
enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-
ðe Useful, v. nit.

Not-writer A notary, S.
Nú Now, still, behold, since
then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hi-
therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne
Now and then, sometimes.

Nú þa Just now, now then.—
Nú hwene ær Just now, a
little while before.—Nú nú
Now now, immediately.

Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
Numen taken; pp. of niman.

Numen-stan Chalk, S.

Namol Capable, receiving,
catching, S.

Nun An orphan, a nun.—myn-
ster A nunnery, convent of
nuns.

Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne
was a person advanced in
years, but a minicen appears
to have been younger.

Nute-heð Resin, S.

Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.

Nyenicen Nicene, L.

Nycet next, v. necet.

Nýd necessity, Der. v. nead, Der.

Nye A nye, nest, L.

Nyest nearest, v. nyhst.

Nyga nine, v. nigon.

Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.

Nygon nine, v. nigon.

Nyhat; def. se nyhsta; sp. of
neah. Nighest, nearest, last.

Nyht night, v. niht.

Nyhtnys An abundance, R.

Nyllan, ic nelle, þu nelt, he nele,
þuyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,
nylle; p. nolde, we noldon;
sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, weny-
lon [ne not, willan to will].
To will not, to be unwilling.

Nyman to take, v. niman.

Nymfete A water-lily, S.

Nymne except, v. nemne.

Nympe Except, unless.

Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.

Nyr nearer, v. neah.

Nyrwet A narrow place, S.

Nyrwian, v. nearwian.

-nye, v. nes.

Nys to not, v. nls.

Nyssa know not, v. nitan.

Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.

Nyste do not know, v. nitan.

Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.

Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—
Nyt useful, convenient, need-
ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.

Nyt compels, v. nydan.

Nyt a net, v. net.

Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.

Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-
tle, a beast, an animal, a
beast of burden.—lic Beast-
like.—nes Brutishness as to
knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.

Nyð wickedness, v. nið.

Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

and Oldsail & Co.
No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

The short or unaccented

Anglo-Saxon, most prob-

ably had the sound of o in for; u

for, coc, loc, corn, horn, horn

The long or accented o in Sax-

on was sounded as oo in cook, o

these cognate words with

prove, coc, boc, boc, boc,

-eol, cöl, fól, etc.

-o is used chiefly to form the

names of qualities from adj.

as, Menigeo The many, multi-

tude.—Hælo Health, Noma

in, -o are f. and incl. but

they often end also in -e

then they have a regular f.

declension; as, nom. Hælo

g. d. ac. hæle. f. hæle

A few nouns in -o are n. and

make the g. in, -ewe; as

Ealo, mælo g. calowed

lowes, etc.

Ob, o in v. on.

Ob For, of, An.

Ob The roof in weaving, L.

Ob over, v. ofer, etc.

Obet, v. ofet.

Obv, v. ofer.

Ob-scæcan, v. of-scæcan.

Ob-scæcnes A shaking off, S.

Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.

Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.

Ob but, also, and, v. ac.

Octabas Octaves, L.

-od the pp. from verb in -ian:

m. & n. nouns also end in od;

as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.

—Heafod, es; n. The head.

—adj. also end in od; m.

Forod, neacod, etc.

Oden A floor, court, yard, S.

Oefest, R. v. ofest.

Oefesta Hastily, C.

Oefung, v. oefung.

Oeg-hwelc, v. æg-hwile.

Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwas.

Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.

Oes-clingas, Oesc-clingas Oesc

kings, the kings of Kent.

Resum was disturbed from mid day to the ~~noon~~ hora nona 9th hour of the day
Cut dash ~~at 11:00~~ : Mon. II, 256 p.35.
da now ~~then~~ ^{even} now also Jr. XI. 22

aida, nu

Dare sigton. kider --,

X 3. Nitywyt
Medita
Mon Th.

↑ ~~The~~ ^{Testa} is under gold (lost 10 x 55, 11-13)
~~Testa~~ mid-day 13
non-kid, eif - also, nona (hora) (And to non-
non-kid, eif - ^{hora sexta usque} (It nona, her
non-kid, eif - in nonam horam bal ^{rel. XV, 2}

to meal time, 3iv

The afternoon; nona (hora) k. XV, 22, 33, 34

Da com non dages ~~then~~ came
noon of day Bodo II 3204: B1600

look
207c - d - e n nyde ~~un~~
v. 10 v noadan

from. p. in u. often here instead of 14

haver, 1. non pl. in u

haver a for u.

fil. wader, 1. wado for d

from wad: a for d
watro, wapen for
water, wacepen for
wapon
In 310 175-181, 99, 29, 34
Ja 2. wad: 2, 7 ricu, -o.

meal - mello, gnodewer
ata - calb, edewes
insidia sears-sear-awer 72

2 Epim I p 642 Stas
22 Dec.
† Nact Strong 1st Dec
Epim II 187, 32 =
" " 188, 29 =
" III 466, 25 ca

October (The month)
se 1000
monap Fox's Nuen 260

1. Nyses pata Thoe
Thawell not even 14
Lob. 3 v. nitan

w In pl. nosum
nostils Lch dm
I p 72 31

Out se caltopa
dog agan sig
until the eighth
day he gole 72
2. Out. Ecl. 817
Th p 370, 4

2. Octabas ^{octabas}
octaves, Oct
octava, The 6
or 8th day of
festival, v
Hampson Kal. 15 p.

Marshall's
20th p. 1528
+ 14, 22
In Octabas 14
at Pauli Rub.
16. Camp p 51, 16.
octabas Eps

= anie dat is sofen nikt ofer to
ten masse - dages for the oct
of Epiphany, that is seven d
at for the twelfth mass - dages for

Q. Ask the state
 even a Gen

Q. Organ began
 a light. & the an
 L134, 28 for organ
 h of origin
 So the
 N175

m. He of man he
 negro man would
 he never recollects
 any thing at the
 256, 30

Sofer Gm II 790, 15
 3 ofer Gm II 771, 772
 I, 277.

Of or ad. very
 as of a left
 very clear v p 176
 n. p. image
 C. 3.

Q. What is cut off, remnant
 of organ sent mid

part of cyph
 with the 1st Rom II, 500

of - dried from in dried?
 fear of the 25, 25
 dried & E.H. p. 5/4

near vines ~~for~~ for
near the Rhine's bank
ON. I, I & II. Sand. Sed.

3/6/6/ *Over-cyme & conquering.*—*ef-*
dan To oversay, to forswear.
-dón To overdo.—*drenc*
Drunkness.—*drencan To*
make drunk.—*drifan To drive*
out, expel.—*drincan To be*
drunken.—*drince Drunken-*
ness.—*dryttan To come be-*
fore.—*dyra A lintel, v. duru.*
-e From above, L.—*eáca*
An overplus, a remainder.—
-eal Over all, altogether, com-
monly, K.—*eald Overold.*—
-ealdor-man A patriarch,
perfect, prince.—*-etan To*
overeat.—*-etol A glutton.*—
-etolnes Gluttony.—*-fæt Too*
fat.—*-fæðman To over-*
spread.—*-fær A transit.*—*-fæ-*
ran To go over.—*-fangen To*
take hold of.—*-feng A clasp,*
buckle.—*-feobt A victory.*—
-feobtun To conquer.—*-fërian*
To carry over.—*-færnes A pas-*
sage.—*-flóde An inundation.*
-fléon To escape.—*-flitan To*
convince, overcome.—*-flówan*
To overflow.—*-flówedlic Su-*
perfluous.—*-flówednes Su-*
perfluity.—*-fón To take hold*
of.—*-frosnan To freeze over.*
-full Overfull, intoxicated.
-fylgan To follow over, in-
cite.—*-fyllre Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—*-fyr Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—*-gán, -gangan To go*
over, to conquer.—*-geare*
Old, antiquated.—*-gedyru A*
lintel.—*-gemet Abundance.*
-geótan To pour over, over-
come.—*-geotol Forgetful, S.*
-geweorc An overwork, an
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
-gewrit A superscription.—
-glifra A glutton.—*-gildan To*
overgild, S.—*-giotulnes, v.*
-gitelnes.—*-gitan, -gytan To*
forget, to be forgetful.—*-gi-*
tol, -gytol Forgetful.—*-gitol-*
nes Forgetfulness, stupor.—
-glæncgan, -glængcan To
adorn.—*-gloesian, -glossian*
To overgloss, to write over, L.
-gumian, -gyman To for-
get, neglect.—*-gytan To for-*
get.—*-gyttolnys Stupor, S.*—
-habban To abound.—*-heal-*
dan To overhold, omit.—
-hebban To heave over, pass
over, to neglect.—*-hélan To*
overhale, to kill or cover over.
-heoran Not to listen, to
disobey, L.—*-heortnes, for-*
heortnes Disobedience, L.
-herian To overrun with an
army.—*-higan To despise.*—
-higd, -hygd A high mind,
pride, contempt.—

Overheartedness
over or excess of
feeling - Over
11, 56 1 Bar 16, 15g.

Over-hire Disobedient, stub-
born.—*-hlæstan To overload.*
-hleapan To overleap.—*-hleor,*
es; n. A cheek or face guard,
K.—*-hlifan To be extolled,*
set on high.—*-hlinian To lean*
over.—*-hlúd Overloud.*—*-hlyp*
A leap.—*-hlyttian To melt.*
-hogga A despiser.—*-hogian*
To be proud, to despise.—
-hroccan To rush upon.—
-hrofed, -hryred Overturned.
-hrofa Voracity.—*-hyrgan*
To despise.—*-hyd Pride.*—
-hygd Proud, haughty.—
-hygd Pride, presumption.—
-hyga Arrogance, insolence,
he.—*-hyran To overhear, dis-*
obey, condemn.—*-hyre Dis-*
obedient.—*-hyrned High,*
proud.—*-hyrnes, 1. Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
2. The penalty for contempt
of law, Th. gl. ing, e; f. A
superfluity.—*-læfed Left over.*
-leóran To pass over, trans-
gress, prevaricate.—*-leórnas*
Prevarication, deceit.—*-lib-*
ban To survive.—*-lice Care-*
lessly, S.—*-licgan To overlay.*
-lifra A remainder.—*-lihtan*
To outshine.—*-lioran To pass*
away, C.—*-liðan To sail over.*
-mægen Great power.—
-mæst Overgreat.—*-mæstlic*
Immense.—*-máðm Excessive*
riches.—*-med Pride.*—*-med-*
le Over measure, luxury.—
-mened Contrite, S.—*-met*
High-minded, proud.—*-met-*
-tes; m. Luxury, L.—*-metto;*
f. Luxury, pride.—*-micel*
Overmuch.—*-micelnes Over-*
greatness.—*-mod Coturnus,*
L. B.—*-mód High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—*-módgian, -móð-*
lan To be high-minded, proud,
to boast.—*-módgung Pride.*
-módg Proud.—*-módgnes,*
móðnes High-minded-
ness, pride.—*-neod Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—
-niman To take hold of, to seize,
defile.—*-nón Overnoon, after-*
noon.—*-plantian To plant*
again.—*-prut Overproud,*
stubborn.—*-rádan To read*
over.—*-réðlice Frequently.*—
-recan To overcome.—*-resta*
What rests over, a residue.
-rician To rule over.—*-ri-*
dan To ride over.—*-rówan To*
row over.—*-sælic Over sea.*—
-sæð Overprosperity.—*-sæ-*
-plice Too succulent.—*-sáwan*
To sow over.—*-sceáðan To*
overshadow.—*-sceat Over-*
scot, usury.—

Over-sceawian To oversee,
inspect.—*-sceawigend*
who overlooks, a bishop.
-scian To overshadow.—
-scrud, es; n. An overgar-
ment.—*-seamas Sack, C.*
-seglian To sail over.—
-sēdan To send over.—
-sece Extreme sickness.—
-sece Oversee, preside over, to
spice.—*-settan To cover.*—
-wennys Contempt, S.—
1. To regard, take care
2. To oversit, to omit.—
A lintel.—*-slep Oversleep.*
-slep, -slop A n overgarment
a surplice, S.—
Over consideration.—
-spræc Overspeaking, lega-
city.—*-spræcolnes Loquac-*
-sprædan To overspread.
-spræcan To overspeak,
speak evil.—*-spræcol*
talkative.—*-stēlan To steal*
over, convict.—*-steppan To*
overstep, transgress.—
-stādan To stand over, to insist.
-stigan To go over, to ex-
ceed.—*-stigendlic Superlat-*
ive, L.—*-strican To occupy.*
L.—*-swimman To swim over.*
-swiðan To overcome, con-
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—*-swiðe Overmuch, too*
much.—*-swiðnes affliction*
C.—*-swiðrian To overcome,*
prevail.—*-sylfran To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
-sylnes Gluttony.—*-synd*
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
-tæl An unequal number.
-tēle Superstitious, S.—
-teón To cover over.—
Great necessity.—*-þeón To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—*-þrycðenes Trib-*
ulation, L.—*-þungenes*
Excellence.—*-tid The even-*
ing.—*-togennys A covering.*
-tolden Covered over.—
-trodan To tread under foot.
-tráwian To trust too much.
-wádan To cross.—*-weden*
A tempest.—*-wēnan To over-*
ween, to presume.—*-wēnys*
Insolence, pride.—*-weorpan*
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—*-winnan To over-*
come, conquer.—*-wintran To*
winter.—*-wist Greediness,*
gluttony.—*-wleocend Over-*
proud, S.—*-wreón To cover*
over.—*-wrigela A covering.*—
-wundennes An experiment.
-wyllan To boil over, S.—
-ýdel Vain.—*-ýrnan To run*
over, come upon.—*-ýð A float-*
ing, doubting.

f. Optavimus Cash

III. 564

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8/ (w) see Dr. Scott's
note in Cornell in 1st.
text vol 800

est, e; f. *Haste, speed.*—
Mid öfeste or öfste or öfe-
tum *With haste, quickly,*
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
est fruit, v. öfät.
öfrian; p. öde; pp. öd. *To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
öfing—bläfas *Shewbread.*
öfning, e; f. *An offering, sa-*
crifice.—öfeat *Sacrifice.*
öfa an oven, v. öfen.
öfor a boar, v. öfor.
öfor a brim, v. öfor.
öfost speed, v. öfät.
öfran; p. öde; pp. öd. *To*
raise, make high.
öfrung, -öfeat, v. öfrung.
öft, -lic, -um, v. öfest.
öfte, v. öfest.
öft; emp. öfter; sp. öftost;
adv. *Öft, often.*—röd *Fre-*
quent.—rädlic *Frequent.*
—rädlic *Frequently.*—öfean
To seek often.—öft *Oftimes,*
frequent.
öfyr above, v. öfer.
öga, an; m. öge, es; m. *Great*
fear, dread.—Der. ögslan:
on-ögan: ögeless: ögesa, ög-
sa, ööd-, lig-, wæter-: öges-
ful, -lic: ögor, -stream.
ögegel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*
diment, S.
öheald, öhyld *Hanging, L.*
öhatan *The armpits, L.*
öht any thing, v. äht.
öht *Fear.*
öhter *Reproach, rebuke, S.*
öht-rip, -hrp *Harvest, R.*
öhwær *Any where, S.*
öhwit ought, v. äht.
öhyld, v. öheald.
öl *Whole, Ex.*
-öl, as a noun, v. -el.
-öl; adj. *Denotes a mental qua-*
lity, as hätol Hateful.
ölecan, öleccan, öleccan. 1.
To fawn, flatter, please, gra-
tify. 2. *To comply with, sub-*
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
öläcere, öleccere, öliccere, es;
m. *A flatterer, parasite, L.*
öläccung, öläccung, öleccung,
öleccung, e; f. *Flattery,*
flattering.
ölä-eg, -ig *The isle of Olney*
near Gloucester.
öleccan, v. öleccan.
ölfet, v. älfet.
ölfend, es; m. *A camel.*
öliccere, S. v. öläcere.
ölsatrum, *Loavage, S.*
öll detraction, v. hol.
ölpwongas, -pungas *Thongs of*
leather, lachets, L.
öthwere *F. I. 13 Ark. 51*
I. I. 19.

Olwend a camel, v. ölfend.
O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; m. *A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—cyn *A suppura-*
tion, gathering.—lht *Mat-*
tery, corrupt.
O'man *To rust.*
Ombeht, v. ambht.
O'mber, v. ambér.
Ombht *A servant.*—e, es; n.
A business, employment, duty.
—hera *A minister, servant,*
v. ambht.
O'mbor a pitcher, v. ömber.
Ompre a herb, v. ampre.
On one, v. än.
On, prep. d. ac. *In, into, with,*
among, on, upon.—On-, is
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like un-, to
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-
bläwan *To breathe or blow in.*
—öbüllis *Indignation.*
—ögan, ögan *To pine away, to*
fear.—öht *Needy, poor.*—
—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*
to burn.—ölet *Lightning.*
—ötywan *To appear.*—öfäst-
nian *To fasten.*—ögeotan
To pour in.—öheäwian *To*
cut in.—öhroean *To rush*
upon.—al, v. æl. —älédan
To lead on.—än *In one, once*
for all, continually.—änlic-
nis *A likeness.*—ärian *To*
rise against.—äsendan *To*
send into.—äsettan *To set or*
lay upon.—äslidan *To slide in.*
—änsæsan *To strike against.*
—äweorpan *To cast in.*—äwin-
nan *To fight against.*—bæc
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—bælling *Backwards.*
—bærlie *Not bare, secret.*—
—bærrnan *To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—bærring, -bærris,
Incense.—bærru *Resignation.*
—becuman *To come upon, to*
happen.—becwéðan *To re-*
peat a thing often.—bedippan
To dip in, to immerge.—befe-
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*
—begnes *Crookedness.*—
—behealdan *To look upon.*—
—behleapan *To leap upon.*—
—belædan *To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—bén *An*
invocation.—beóðdan *To de-*
clare, promise, command.—
—beón *To be in.*—beprenan
To wink.—béran *To bear or*
carry on or near.—bérede
tasted, v.—birian, -bescea-
wian *To oversee.*—bescea-
wung *An overseeing.*—besen-
dan *To send into.*

On-besettan *To insert.*—beale-
än *To strike into.*—besmit-
ten *Unbesmitten, undefiled,*
pure.—bestélan *To steal on,*
to surprise.—bestéppan *To*
step in or upon.—bid *Expec-*
tation.—bidan *To expect.*
—biddan *To bid.*—bigan
To bend, submit.—bigong *An*
inhabitant, S.—bindan *To*
unbind.—birian, -birgian,
-byrian, -byrgan, -byrgan,
p. ede; de. *To taste, taste*
of.—bitan *To bite or taste*
of.—blæstan *To break in, S.*
—blæwan *To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—blótan
To sacrifice.—bogan *To*
bend on.—boren *Diminished.*
—bran *For barn kindled, v.*
byrrnan.—brecan *To break in.*
—bredan, -bregdan, p. brægd
To unbraid, untwist, lay
open, awake.—brincg *Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—bringan *To*
bring on, entice.—broanung
Corruption.—bryrdan *To in-*
stigate, animate, prick.—
—bryrding *Instinct, instiga-*
tion.—bryrdnes *Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—bügan *To bow to, to submit.*
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*
—burnan *To inflame, S.*
—bütan, -büton, *About.*—by-
gan *To bend.*—byrgan, -by-
rian *To taste of.*—byrging,
-byrgnes *A tasting.*—byrig-
ing *A taste.*—ceapung *Gra-*
tis.—cennan *To bring forth.*
—cennes *A bringing forth.*
—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To*
turn, to turn from, invert.—
—cligan *To invoke.*—clifian *To*
cleave.—clyplan *To invoke.*
—cnáwan *To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—cná-
wenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwan
Knowledge.—cnisan *To drive*
away.—cuman *To enter in.*
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*
—cunning *An accusation.*
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwe-
ðan *To say, address, an-*
swer.—cýðan *To chide.*
—deralic *Terrible.*—dón *To*
undo, to put upon.—doung *A*
loosing, S. F.—drædan *To fear,*
reverence, dread.—drædend-
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*
fear, C.—dreancan *To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—drinca, an; m.
A cup.—drislic *Terrible.*—
—druncnian *To be drunken.*—
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, -dry-
senlic, -drysic *Terrible, S.*

On-drysnæ *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—ealdian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægan *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallian *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêst *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v.* fôn.—feng *received, v.* fôn.—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—Andan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—fêscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah.—fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreward *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, inde-*
pend—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; *m.* *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v.* fôn.—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galau *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; *m.* *A charmer.*—gan began, *v.* ginan.—gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, gan began, *v.* ginan.—gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæstnian *To sustain in, to fix, S.*—gefilt *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gehreosan *To rush on.*—geledan *To lead or bring in.*—gelhtian *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; *m.* *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—geotan *To pour in.*—gereocan *To impute.*—gerfman *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geséon *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—getel *Intelligible.*—geþeôðað *To insert.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gletan *To know.*—gin *A beginning, commencement.*—gin-nan, gynnan, he-giut; *p.* ic, he-gan, þú-gunne, we-gunnon; *pp.* gunnen. 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—ginnes, gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gyttan, he-git, gyt; *p.* geat, we-geatan, gatan; *pp.* giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gitenes, gytenes, se; *f.* *Understanding, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfallice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnenys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A beginning.*—gyrian, gyrrwian *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hadian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *To kindle, v.* ælan.—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hælednes *A declining.*—hæled *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, inflame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hagian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to heave up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hergian *To lead captive.*

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérang *Emulation.*—hin-gan *To consider.*—hindian *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, 2. *hyscan* *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hisp-an *To deride.*—hleóðian *To lean on.*—hildan *To uncover.*—hlite, hlyte, hlote *By lot, free.*—huigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—hohsan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—horna *v.* horna.—hoop *Reproach, scorn.*—hras *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreócan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupan *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hwæl *In a circle, round.*—hwerfednes *A change.*—hweofan *To change.*—hwyrian *To bellow again.*—hyðian *To incline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, hyrian, hyrgan *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, hy-span *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—innan *To run in.*—lédan *To lead in or into.*—lennan *To lend out.*—létan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a track, backwards.*—lêc *unlocked, v.* lúcan.—lúcan *leat* *Falling down, L.*—leathan *To enlighten.*—leccang *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; *p.* lëah, lëah, we-lehton. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, irritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—leann *To unloose, unloose.*—léans *A loosing, redemption.*—lic lîke, *Bt.* 16. 1.—lician *To liken.*—licind *likeness.*—licnan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v.* legan.—ligan, lîhan, *p.* lëah, lëah, we-ligon, *pp.* ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lîhtan, 1. *v. a.* *To enlighten, illuminate, give light.* 2. *v. n.* *To shine, dawn.*—lîhte *An enlightening, L.*—lîhting, lîhting, lyhting *An enlightening.*—lîhtan, *v.* lîhtan.—lúcan *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlightening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt *inclines, v.*—lútan—

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d to care for, regard,
to fear? (See Th 1198)

haseth
v. example in
Leahtras, p 155
& balm Lk 123

w

On-medla, medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mélan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, —mercung *An inscription, C.* —middan *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —módnés *Desperation.* —manan *To have in the mind, to think.* —niman *To take away.* —nitt-nytt *Useless.* —nyttan *To occupy.* —ófer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oretan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orbian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orþung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —ræmliendlic *Unbearable.* —rás *An attack.* —rásan *To rush in.* —red Monk's hood. —reósan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwislic *Unjust, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, a denying.* —sæcsoht, pursued, excused. —sæcging *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* —sægdnes, —sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sæging *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —sæga *A saying, affirmation.* —sænde *A sending, L.* —sæcean *To shake.* —sæcecnas *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* —sæcamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sæceonung *An abomination.* —sæcótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —sæfe *An attack, S.* —sænian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —sæcnendlic, sæcnigendlic *A domineering, detestable.* —sæcning *A domination, cursing.* —sæcyan *To dread, C.* —sæcyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sæcan *To enquire.* —sæcgan *To sacrifice, S.* —sæcgan *To contradict.* —sæcgan *To testify, impute.* —sæcnes *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —sæón *An aspect, countenance.* —sæón *To look on or at.* —sætnis *A laying out, construction.* —sættan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-aican *To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —siþe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sléan *To fix in.* —smean *To search out.* —smeaug *A searching out.* —snæsan *To dash against.* —spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spæc *A cause, an accusation.* —spétan *To spit on.* —spannan *To unlock.* —spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spreca *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —sþyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* —stæl *Disposition.* —stælan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* —stæp *An entrance.* —stæpan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starlan *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stinc, —sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* —stifian *To harden, C.* —stylnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrgan *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* —sund *A float.* —sund *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *A sunder, apart.* —swerian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —sweflan *To cast asleep.* —sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an ado. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swymman *To swim in.* —syll *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest, v. an syn.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnys *A burning.* —teón *To take upon, to undertake.* —teóna *Injury, reproach.* —þæsl *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.* —

On-þéon *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þræcian *To revere, fear.* —þringan *To press upon.* —þwægenys *A washing, S.* —þwean *To wash, to wash away.* —þweorh *Across, crossly.* —þtan *To untie.* —þhtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —þhting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —timber *Matter.* —timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —timbrian *To build on, to instruct.* —to-seón *To look upon, S.* —to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —trummes *Want of strength, weakness.* —trúwian *To confide in.* —trymman *To prevail, C.* —týfan *To untie, to open.* —tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* —tygnes *An accusation.* —tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wacan *To awake.* —wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wacian *To watch diligently.* —wacnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæcan, v. —wácnian. —weg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —weccian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wilt *A countenance.* —wóð *Involed, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wreccan *To revenge.* —wrecscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

On-hydrian *To give birth*
in physical feed. in the
with on. Bar. 37. 1532
h. onness. 1. 1532
h. onness. 1. 1532

Blafard almah
maker

ONG

On-wreohian, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigian *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriþan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriþung *A band.*—writung, *writung* *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrnð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*
Oncear, v.
Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*
Oncleow, S. v. ancleow.
O'ncrea *a hermit, v. úncrea.*
Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*
Ond and; *against.*—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*
Onda *zeal, v. anda.*
Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*
Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
Onderlic *Terrible.*
Ondem *Fear, R.*
Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*
Ondettan *To confess.*
Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*
Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
Ongean, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, on-gén; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—círran *To turn again, to return.*—clípian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrredlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fer *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleón *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnian *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardfening *or going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wíðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*
Ongel, ongol, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
Ongen again, against, v. on-gean.
Ongseta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
Onizæ *Aniseseed, S.*
Ono, lf, L.
Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*
Onydan *To cast out, L.*
O'o on, v. ó.
Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*
Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. lppian.
Oplan, v. hopian *in hops.*
Oplan *To open, v. open.*
Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
—or *is the termination of comp. adv.*
Or, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. Or-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.
Or'a, an; *m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.
Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
Or'áð *Breath, S.*
Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
Orc, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A gob-lin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
Orceape *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
Orcerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.
Or'd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—Or'd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—Or'd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*
O'rðél, orðál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*
O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*
O'r-eldo, *ld age.*
Orela *A priest's garment, S.*
Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, -mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*
O'réd *breath, v. órób.*
O'rðian *To blow.*
Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
Orfe cattle *Der. v. yrfe Der.*
Or-seorn *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—seorne *With-out fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
Organe, an; *n? An organ.*
Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*
Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*
Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nea *Pride, Le.*
Or-gylde *Without amends.*
Orh pride, v. org.
Or-hær *Without hair.*
Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
Orige, v. or-wike.
Ori, es; *m. A wall, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwl *Time of war.*
Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*
Or-leathe *Difference, S.*
Or-leage, v. Or-læg, *Der.*
Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nea *Immensity.*
Or-met *A heap.*
Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*
Orn ran, *for arm.*

Yorkney island II

2nd freedom.
h 22.1.

3 St. J. #, 8

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8. *Oreostoma* *Beo* xxxviii
African *Saxifraga*
in 29 plate xiii

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+ Ore, es: m Abasin, dist, bowl? Ex. 27
 He reseah orcas stand
 fyorn-manna capy he da
 bowl dist chandling treasgl
man of yorke Wes 551
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true ~~fact~~ - Cd. 166, 167

adj or ldr?
e So willa purging or work adv
done here I will go fearlessly go
thru the army th horn II 502, 511

adj. He was, that he
cristen were, & on
callum his life, na fre
swa or work He said
that he was a churche.
& in all his life, na
so fearless th horn II 500

28th Dec 1660

12 Oxford
appears to be
a paraphrase
of the verse

ox-en-foras in 1630c signifi-
cantly a beast of the cow kind.
or a stream, & foras a ford,
literally ox-speak-ford. --
It is maybe from es on ox,
& ead a flowing of water.
Atheneum. May 14 1869
p 614 Col 2.

7. 24. p 111 Dr. Kimble same p 19 note r

oatred. 10. 10. 30 q Th. Gr. 168
oatred of q. d. 168 p 62
of 30th day the next
day after. Th I, 35;
also v. 29. abl. case
see Th. Gr. 168 p 376
oatred drenched forth while
the land was milled
and 16 p 49, 1669 p 11
II 168, 357.

2 Oatred

Orithya, I. 2, 4

OST

Ornest, es; n. A trial by single combat, a duel.
Orôð, es; m? Breath, Le.
Orpedlice Openly, S.
Orrest A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.
—scape, es; m. Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.
Orrettan To defile.
Or-saul, -sawl Without soul, lifeless.
Or-sceattinga Without reward, gratis.
Orsorgh; -sorge; f. Without sorrow, joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-lan To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.
Ort-gard, es; m. A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
Orð a breathing, v. örðð.
Or-pane, -pone, es; m. 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —Or-r-pane, -pone Cunning, ingenious. —scape Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.
Orð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To breathe. —ung, e; f. 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
Or-pane, v. ör-pane.
Or-treowe Distrustful.
Or-traw-ian, ge-ortraw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrusting, desponding.
Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
Or-rúð breath, v. örðð.
Or-wearde Unguarded.
Or-weht Without water, miry, M.
Or-wén Hopeless.
Or-wénny, wénnung A distrusting, despair.
Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wite Without fine, free.
Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
O's, es; m? A hero, G.
Osle, an; f. An ousel, a black-bird, S.
Osogen Deaten black and blue; sagillatus, S.
Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.
Ost the east, v. east.
-ost Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of d-f. adj. end-in —esta, —este, and sometimes in —osta, —oste.
Oster, -ostor, v. Easter, Der.

ODD

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.
Ostre, an; f. An oyster. —scele Oyster shell.
-ot, -t The termination of m. nouns.
Oter, otor, es; m? An otter.
Oter-ewan, v. oð-eowian.
Oð; prep. ac. d. To, unto.
Oð; adv. Until, event, as far as.
Oð. [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away. —berstan To burst out. —bre-dan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, S. —cliflan To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færeld A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —ferian To carry away, expel. —fleön To flee away. —gangan To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —gripan To take away, to seize. —hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrinnan To touch. —hydan To hide from, to conceal. —iwian, —ywan To shew, appear. —lédan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —röwan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceotan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seocan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —pingian To take away privately, to steal. —bringan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —wídan To flee away. —wítan To blame. —yrnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.
-oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
Oðer; g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerlicor Otherwise. —Oðer twega One of the two.
Oðian To breathe, v. orðian.
Oðra, -e, -u, v. oðer.
Oððe Or, either. —Oððe —oððe Either —or. —Oððe furdum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwíl Until. 181

Othrogorn I. 1, 6, 7. *Oryantes* III. 11 & 4

Oððon Or, L.
Oðð-sacan To deny, L.
Oð-wyrðe, S. v. að-wyrðe.
Otor an otter, v. oter.
O'tor, for útor Without.
Ottan-ford Otford, Kent.
Ot-wítan v. oð-wítan.
Otyr an otter, v. oter.
Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
Ouðer Or, either, Ch. 775.
O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
Ower, S. v. ahwar.
Owern Any where, An.
Ow-hwær Any where, L.
Owif-hearpa A timbrel, S.
Owíht aught, v. áht.
Owre, for úre Our.
Owuht aught, v. áht.
Oxa, an; m. An ox. —Oxanhyrde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan-slippan Cowslips, oxslips, S. —Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Ox-ford. —scíre Oxfordshire. —Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, L.
Oxn The arm pit, L.
Oxtan armpits, S. v. ohstan.
Oxmelle Orymel, S.
Oxymel III. 9 & 16
P
Pachym III. 2, 35.
Paad, paat, v. pæð.
Pabol A pebble, S.
Pacclád, e; f. Pazlade, Pax-ton, Huntingdonshire?
Pád, páð, e; f. An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here, -saló, -salwig, -salowig. —Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Saló, -salwig -páda.
Pæca, an; m. A deceiver, S. —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bepæcan.
Pæll, es; m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S. —en. 1. Belonging to a pell or skin. 2. Purple.
Pænnig a penny, v. pæning.
Pæran To pervert, L.
Pærl A pearl, gemmula, L.
Pæst Guile, astu, L.
Pæð; g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðas; m. A path. —Der. Pæð-an, -flet, -an; peðian. —Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.
Pæstig, petig Crafty, L. —Pæstlagomias Paganisc Paganish, S. —Pal, es; m. A pale, stake. —Palant A palace, S. —Paled Histriatus, L.
Palent A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, S.
Palistas Battering rams, L.
Palm A palm. —æppel A palm.
Paphia III. 11 & 4
Paphyrus III. 8 & 3, III. 11
Paphyrus III. 955-4

Oder - - other
Oie - - other
Oie - - other
Oie - - other

Ost. I. 1, 12
note 27, 41

[illegible]

to 208

of the Sundry - halga

Handker
Eron Th p 356, 16:

Gen I p 233 p 12

also Pharisens, i; m. Lohi -
Pharisens

Eala the Hindu Pharisens

Mt xxiii, 26.

Wa cow Pharisai

Mt xxiii, 23, 26, 29

Da Pharisai hyme

accedon p 18, 15 Lamb p 299, 2

Phariseorum & Sadduceorum? Mt xvi, 6

To tam Phos

Corp: Fense

p 298, 28.

stat is der sater. doge

Parasque. Parasque, ΠΑΡΑΘΕΥΗ

asindah:

quod est ante
sabbatum Mt x, 62

m Petrus, i; m. Peter, es; m

Nero aheny Petrum

- Verohung Peter

Ref 5. 30, 15. - Be

Petros bodungl

of the dwelling, Ref

of Peter J. 1. 25, 5, 8

3 Hg de hie

petrol he co

this Epistle

Th I p 436

m Paulus, Paul, es; m

Paul: mid Paule

with Paul Ref 5. 25, 10

q penine Corp. Mt

Ywap me anne

penine Sh xx, 24 Corp.

blegdon. Oro. Rom. 11. 26.

To Presbiter which
P. N. II h 348 & xvii

3 Dysena For present
ape from eating of
red bill, 29th
100th
to night, Jan 4, 18
some night
Jan 4, 12

RÆC

Quib, quiba womb. v. cwib.
 Quibung, e; f. *A lamentation, S.*
 Quilmere *A plague, S.*
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost Frost; gars, grass Grass. Frequently an aspirate or R is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, ran, ráh; f. *A roe, doe.*
 Rá; m. *A reebuck, hart, Mo.*
 Rá-deór *A roebuck.*
 -ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of cmp. in def. and indef.

Raca *a throat, v. hraca.*
 Racateage *A chain, S. v. racenta.*

Raccenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain.*

Ráce, an; f? *A rake.*—lan *To rake, S.*

Racegian *to tell, v. recan.*
 Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison, v. racenta.*
 Racode Libet, libuit, L.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history.*
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement.* 3. *A comedy.*
 4. *Rhetoric.*

Racu Rain, a flood, Cd.
 Raculf Raculver, Kent, S.

Réd, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying.* 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway.* 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon.*—Der. ridan.—Rádnhlht *A riding youth, soldier.*—here *Cavalry.*—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback.*

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active.*—Der. ridan.—Réd-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent.*—gafollic *Rentable, tributary.*—ing Hurry, haste.—lic *Speedy, vehement.*—lice *Speedily, readily.*—lhenes, nes *Readiness, haste.*—od *Hastened, L.*—ripe *Soon ripe.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wén *A swift wain, a carriage.*

Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer, S.*
 Rador, G.; v. rodor.
 Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out; offer.—Rácan tó *To reach to.*

Ræce *A rack, setting dog? L.*
 Ráccéan, ráccéan, v. ráccéan.

Ræced *A house, v. reced.*
 Réd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion.* 2.

3. *Advantage, benefit, reward.*

Der. A n.-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rádán, for-: rádnas, án-: samráde: rádels or rádelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rádán; p. réd, we rédon; pp. rádén. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason.*—Rád-bága *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide.*—bora

2. *A counsellor, senator.*—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination.*—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant.*—fæstnes *Constancy.*—ándan *To give or receive advice, L.*—full *Full of reason, wise.*—leas *Without advice, rash.*—lice *Advised, reasonable.*—lice *Reasonably.*—sécan *To seek advice.*—þeahtere *A counsellor.*—þeahtung *Advice.*

Réd red, v. rád.

Réd ready, & Der. v. rád.
 Réd trappings, v. gerád.

Rédán, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read.* 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree.* 3. *To rule, regulate, govern.*—Der. O'fer-: arédian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader, L.*—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer, S.*—endlic *Belonging to a decree, S.*—ere, es; m. *A reader.*—estre, an; f. *A female reader.*—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text.*—ing-bóc *A reading book.*—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing.*—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit.*—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit.*

Ráden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state.*—reden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns.* 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined.* 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing.* 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting.*—Der. rád reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus, S.*
 Rædic, es, m. *A radish, S.*
 Ræding, Reading, Berks.
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes, S.*

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To suffer.* 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere.*—Der.

A-: aræfnendlic, un-: gærfæh, heáh-: geræfæcne.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, part of a roof.*

Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing, L.*

Ræge, v. réh.

Rægel, regl, v. hrægel, Der. Rægn, regn ræsn, v. régen.

Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der. Ræh; g. rége? f. *A doe, red harte, extended, v. ræcan.*

Ræms, Remis Rheims, L. Ranc, e; f. *Pride.*

Ræp *A band, tie, cord.*—an, te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, in prison.*—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner.*—ling-weard *A keeper of captives.*—Der. ræp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval.*

Ræpung, e; f. *A preventing.*

Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build.* 2.

To raise, exalt, move, advance.—Der. ræran.

Ræa, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream.* 2. *A rush, onad, attack, force, violence.*—Der.

Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, bond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræan, a-, forð-: ræawa-, mægor-.

Ræ-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail.*—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion.*

Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack.*—etan *To flash, crack, crash.*—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rattling.*—lan, *To shake, rattle.*

Ræse with a force, v. ræ.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; m. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling.* 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam, S.*

Ræst a rest, bed, v. rest.

Ræst ræst, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit, C.*

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince.*—Ræswan: p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine, L.*

Ræt *A rat, L.*

Ræt read, v. rædan.

Ræt quick, v. hræt, hræpe

Ræðns, v. ræðna.

Ræðra *a rower, v. ræm.*

Ræw *a corpse, v. hræw.*

Ræwa *a row, v. rawa.*

Rægo-finc *A parrot, S.*

Rægu. 1. *Blast, night, dew.* 2. *Christ's wort, S. L.*

Ráh *a roe, v. réh, ri, Der.*

child, es; n
hl dem ac cildoru lym I 664

Some neuter nouns (3) Power, condition state; protested, status.
impul admit an & before
the plurimensions of

nouns
es: n. f. thus ag. m.
of on n. f. m. ac ag. m.
it, es; a. f. d. -ra
with their
levels

2 Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

mid racetigum Comb p 119, 7, 14

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

mid racetigum
chains. Ethm. p 119, 7, 14

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

Raceteaga id. v. 4

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

mid raceteaga with

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

chains. Ethm. p 119, 7, 14

Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

ball-tastat ta

Fr. Rädels, es; nov
Ethm. p 259

raceteaga broke

legre Goth

the chain. Ethm. p 119, 7, 14

rootian legui

Deco Race & Race

Old Norse Rada

Bt. Fra p 54, 32

Paulis p 53

note 1.

read p. 13. A.
I'm not a winding band

? See Lockay p 5
Edm 262: reaf. laces
Lk x1, 39 Canad.
p 211, 18a



7 he wrote him
of house in the pre
habitation illis only
Lk 24, 27
S. 2000, 2000 p. 2, 20. 20. 20

2. Undl. of the table
to 12h Edm p 259

REA

Ram, ramm, es; m. 1. *A ram*.
 2. *A battering ram*.
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; f. *Ramsey*.
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Ran, rann, es; m. *A deer*.—
 deór *A rein deer*.—Der. ir-
 nan.
 Ran van, v. rennan.
 Rán *a whale, v. hrán*.
 Rán raín, v. rén.
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-
 lious*. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*
 —lic *Proud*.—lice *Proudly*.
 —nea, se; f. *Pride, rank-
 ness, fruitfulness? S.*
 Rand, rond, es; m. *A border,
 rim or edge, especially of a
 shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
 face*.—Der. Geolo-, hand-, or
 hond-, hilde-.—Rand-beah,
 g.—beages; m. *The rim of a
 shield, Lc.*—burh *A shield
 wall, Cd.*—gebeorh *A pro-
 tecting shield*.—wiga,—wig-
 gend *A shielded warrior*.
 Ran-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran*.
 Randún *Rushing, random*.
 Rann *a deer, v. ran*.
 Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord*.—Der.
 After-, scip-, wæg-: rápan :
 réþling.—Ráp-gan *To go or
 dance on a rope*.—genga *A
 rope dancer*.—gewælc *A lit-
 tle rope, S.*—incle, es; n. *A
 little rope*.
 Raradumbla, an; m. *A bittern*.
 Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar,
 bellow, cry out*.—Raring,
 rarrung, e; f. *Roaring, bray-
 ing*.
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; m. *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, réc, es; m. *Smoke, reek,
 vapour, Der. reócan*.
 Reác fumed, p. of reócan.
 Read, rud *Red*.—Der. Blóð-,
 bóo-, wold-, orwolden-, wým-:
 readian, or reodian, a-: rud-
 duc.—Read-appel *A pome-
 granate*.—clæfer *Red clover*.
 —deáh *Red or scarlet die*.
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle*.
 —gnídan *To colour or paint
 red, S.*—godweb *A scarlet
 robe*.—hóf *Red hoof*.—ian;
 p. ode; pp. od. *To redden, be-
 come red*.—nes, se; f. *Red-
 ness*.—stán *Ruddle*.—teófor
A crimson colour.—wan *A
 pale red colour*.
 Reads, reade *A swelling in the
 jaws, L.*
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of
 reading, S.*

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment,
 clothing*. 2. *Metaphorically,
 Spoil, plunder*.—Der. Deáf-,
 heaðo-, sig-, wæl-: reáflan,
 be-.—Reáf-a, an; m. *A rob-
 ber, tax gatherer*.—ere, es;
 m. *A seizer, robber*.—ful *Ra-
 pacious*.—flan, p. ode; pp.
 od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,
 spoil, destroy*.—lend *A seizer,
 robber*.—lende, -igende *Seiz-
 ing, greedy, ravenous*.—l
 ? *Greedy, mad*.—lág, es; n.
 Prey, rapine, spoil.—léca,
 an; m. *A robber*.—odu *Ra-
 pine, S.*—ung, e; f. *A spoil-
 ing, seizing, destroying*.
 Reafter, v. refter.
 Reahte told, p. of recan.
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream *a shout, v. hream*.
 Reama, reoma, an; m. *What
 binds up or covers, A liga-
 ment, film, membrane, rim,
 band*.—Der. tóð-.
 Reapere, es; m. *A seizer,
 spoiler, robber*.
 Reapling, v. rép, Der.
 Réard, -lan, v. reord, Der.
 Reás *rushed, v. reósan*.
 Reáw raw, v. hreáw.
 Rec, recc, es; m. *An interpre-
 ter, explainer*.
 Réc smoke, v. reác.
 Réc, recc *Reck, care*.—Récan;
 p. röhte; we rohton; pp. geröhrt
*To reck, care for, regard, take
 care for*.—Reccau; p. reachte;
 pp. gereacht *To care about, Th.*
 R. —Reoce-leas *Reckless,
 careless*.—leaslice *Recklessly,
 negligently*.—leasnes, -least,
 -leastnes, se; f. *Recklessness,
 carelessness*.
 Recan, reccan, recccan, ræcan;
 p. rehte, reachte; pp. reahrt,
 gereahrt *To say, speak, tell,
 relate, recite, explain, trans-
 late, interpret, also to rule,
 govern, v. recan to order*.
 Recan; p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.
 recen *To order, rule, lead,
 guide, direct*.—Der. rec, ge-
 rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
 cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
 reccan, recccan *to say*: ear-
 fôrecc: recced, eorð-,
 heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-:
 gereccednes: recnan: riht,
 eald-, êðel-, folc-, forð-,
 land-, or lond-, begn-, un-
 up-, word-, wis-, wisnes: un-
 rihtlic: unrighthwisnes: geriht,
 -læcan, -wisende.—Reccan-
 -ean *To tell, discourse*.—
 -end, es; m. *A ruler*.—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,
 guide*.—endóm, es; m. *Rule,
 government, interpretation*.
 —enes, se; f. 1. *A relation,
 history*. 2. *Guidance, di-
 rection, correction, S.*—ere,
 es; m. 1. *A teacher, inter-
 preter, preacher, rhetorician*.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler
 of a church, a priest*.—estre,
 an; f. *A female ruler, go-
 verness*.
 Récan *to smoke, v. reócan*.
 Recc, v. rec.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccene smoking, v. reócan.
 Reced, es; n. *A dwelling, house,
 hall, palace, temple*.—Rece-
 dóm, es; m. *A chief office,
 office of legislator*.—Der.
 recan *to order*.
 Rece-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, Der.
 Récel, es; n. *Smoke of incense,
 incense, frankincense*.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
 -fst *A censor*.—lan *To make
 a perfume or incense, S.*—
 Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,
 speedily, immediately*.
 Rec-endóm rule.—ennes *His-
 tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
 Der.*
 Recetung, e; f. *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,
 Lc.*
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone soon, v. reccene.
 Reconlice *Immediately*.
 Réd red, v. read.
 Réd *a reed, v. reóð*.
 Réd counsel, Der. v. ræd, Der.
 Réd-, -réd [for ræd] as a pre-
 and postfix denotes *Counsel,
 prudence, sagacity*; as, Êðel-
 réd *Noble in counsel*.—Mild-
 réd *Mild in counsel, L.*
 Redan *to read, R. v. rædan*.
 Redo-leas, v. ræd quick, Der.
 Rédels, v. rædels, Der.
 Redere *a reader, v. rædere*.
 Rede-stán, v. read, Der.
 Réd-ford, reóð-ford, es; m.
 Redbridge, Hants; also Rud-
 ford, Notts.
 Rédin, S. v. ræden.
 Redisn *Vacado, L.*
 Réf *a garment, v. reáf*.
 Réfa *a tax-gatherer, v. reáf*.
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*
 Rest *a garment, v. ryst*.
 Regel *a rule, v. regel*.
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used
 in composition denoting *In-
 tensity, very, great chief, as;
 Regen-heard Very hard*.—
 Regen-beóf *A chief or great
 thief*.—Rén-weard *A chief
 guard, K.*

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rains.*
— *Regnaboga, an; m. A*
Regnarian To rain.
— *Regny, Rainy, showery.*
— *Regny watery eyes, bleary-*
eyes, &c.—*lic Rain.*—*scfr*
A shower of rain.—*wyrm A*
rain or dew-worm.
Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*
Reg-luorð *A nobleman, C.*
Regn *rain, v. regen.*
Regn- chief, *v. regen-.*
Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Re-*
genesburg, Ratibon, S.
Regnian, rénian; *p. ode; pp.*
od. To arrange, lay, place,
set in order, adorn, equip,
Le.—Réniend, es; m. An
arranger, teacher.
Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A*
rule, law, canon.—et Regular,
canonical, L.—fæst A mo-
nastic, monk.—lagu Canon
or monastic law.—lic Accord-
ing to rule, regular, canon-
ical, monastic.—lice Regu-
larly, canonically, by mo-
nastic rule.—lif A regular
or monastic life.—sticca A
ruling-stick, a ruler.—weard
A head or rector of the
Regulars.
Regul *a rule, v. regel.*
Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*
Reht *a right, plumb-line, a*
carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.
Reht right.—*lic, -lice, -nes*
reason, v. riht, Der.
Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
Rein *Sincere, pure, clean,*
chaste, S.
Rein rain, *Ch. 1116, v. regen.*
Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
mend, repair, S.
Remis *Rheims, v. Ræms.*
Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
Remming, *v. hremman.*
Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
Rempend *Headlong, rash, S.*
Rén rain, *v. regen.*
Rén, e; *p? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
Renc pride, *v. rænc.*
Reng-*wyrm. 1. A ring-worm.*
2. An earth-worm, a mai-
worm, S.
Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
Reuel *a runner, v. ryne.*
Regn rain, *v. regen.*
Reng-hund, *v. ryne, Der.*
Renian *to place, v. regnian.*
Rénian *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
Rénisc hidden, *S. v. rún, Der.*
Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
Rénodest laid, *v. regnian.*

REF

Rèn-neür *a shower*, v. regen.
Rant. 1. *A course*. 2. *A rent, hire*, L.
Reoc *Cruel, savage*, K.
Reócan, he rýcþ; p. reác, ve rucon; pp. rocen *To reek, fume, smoke*. — Der. reác, réc, gúb-, wudu-: récele. — Réocende *Reeking, smoking*.
Reod *red*, -lan, v. read, Der.
Reóð *a reed*, v. hreóð.
Reóðnæc *A perch, measure*, S.
Reóð-píperes *A reed piper, player on pipes*, v. hreóð.
Reofan *To break loose*, Le.
Reogol *a rule*, v. regol, Der.
Reoh rough. — nes *sea storm*, v. hreog, Der.
Reohche, reohhe *A rough, thornback*, L.
Reol *a reel*, v. hreol.
Reoma, an; m. 1. *Rheum*. 2. *Time, frozen dew*, S.
Reoma *a rim*, v. reama.
Reom-lan *To cry out, to mutter*.
Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad*. — móð *Weary minded, sad in spirit*.
Reon for reowon; p. of rówan.
Reon *A garment, covering*, S.
Reonig *sad*, v. reomig.
Reonnan *to run*, v. rennan.
Reord, reard, gereord, e; f. 1. *Reason, speech, language*. 2. *Repast, meal*, v. gereord. — Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, wfen-, scóp-, nder-. — Reord, reard-berende *Refreshment bearing*. — hús *A house for dining, a dining-room*. — -lan, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, converse, read*. — ung, e; f. *A speaking, speech*.
Reorung, e; f. *A muttering*, L.
Reósan; p. reás *To rush*, S.
Reost, es; n. 1. *A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed*. 2. *A coulter, share, harrow*, S.
Reótan *To weep, wail*.
Reóðe *cruel*, v. réðe.
Reoð-guidan, v. read, Der.
Reow rowed; p. of rówan.
Reow *Contrition*. — an *To repent*. — slæn *To rue, be sorry for*, v. hreow, Der.
Reowe, an; f. 1. *An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak*. 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment*, S.
Reowu *Pieces of tapestry*, S.
Reowel *A staff, cudgel*, S.
Répera *a robber*, v. reápere. 2.
Rephung, e; f. *A partridge, quail*, L.
Replan *to touch*, v. hreplan.
Répling *a prisoner*, v. rép.
Reoplan, v. repian.

RIC

Reps, *responsorium*, v. *reps*.
Repta—ceaster *Richborough*.
Reputing a touch, v. *hrepian*.
Rétan to elevate, v. *rétan*.
Resce a rush, L. v. *risce*.
Rese Violence, attack, S.
Resele, an; f; A riddle, *Rs*.
Resian to reason, conjecture.—
Resung, e; f. A guessing,
divining, v. *résua*.
Rest, rest, e; f; no pl. 1. *Rest*,
repose, sleeping. 2. A place
of rest, a bed.—Der. *Rétea*,
eorð-, nliht-, wæl-, -an, -ian :
reste, llic-, wæl-ge- -dag :
oferresta.—*Rétean*, -ian :
p. reste, we reston; pp. ed.
To rest, remain, to be at
leisure, to lie down.—*Réste*,
an; f; es; m. A bed, couch.—
-dag A day of rest, sabbath.
—fast Fast at rest, fast
asleep.—n Rest, a bed.—n
gear A sabbatical year.—
Rest-gemána Quies commu-
nis, coitus.—hús A belcham-
ber.—ing-dag A rest day.—
-less Restless.
Resung a guessing, v. *resian*.
Rét cheerful, v. *rót*.
Rétan. 1. To comfort, delight,
exhilarate. 2. To use any
means to give pleasure, to de-
liver, defend.
Réte, bréte Savage, fierce,
cruel, severe, hard, austere,
afflictive.—hydig Severe of
mind.—mód Wrath of mood.
—Réte-gian, -ian To rage.—ig
Cruel, fierce.—lic Cruel,
fierce.—lice Cruelly, fiercely.
—nes, se; f. Fierceness, cru-
elty, wrath, severity.
Rétor an oar, v. *róter*.
Rétra, an; m. A rower, sailor.
Rétra-hýð, e; f. *Rotherhithe*.
Reuwan To despise, R.
Réwats we row, v. *rówan*.
Réwete, réwette, rúwete, ré-
wyte, es; n. 1. A rowing, na-
vigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.
Réwit, es; n. A rudder boat, a
ship, Le.
Rhá-deór A doe-buck, v. *rá*.
Rhanas reindar, v. *hran*.
Rhédmonás, v. *hréd*, Der.
Rib, ribb, e; f. Also, es; m? A
rib.—spáca A rib-spoke; ra-
diolus, L.
Ribe, an; f. Hound's tongue.
Ric-, ric-, rice As a pre or post-
fix denotes Dominion, power.
Ríca, an; m. One in power,
A ruler, master.
Ríca, es; seó, þæt rice, def. of
rice *Ríck*.
Ríocetere, es; m. 1. Power, ty-
ranny, violence. 2. Treason,
disloyalty, S.

middle, enigma, guess,
conjecture; abignda,
conjectura etc

27) lyf du mæge rædan
gasegan þu þau
canst the schilde tell
Th. Exon. f. 421, 34

(rætan, rædan) v. ræda
ræwan

7) recol-worde
In the ræward
Th. Dis. 150 last
line: 467, 16

rester, reste day &
day of rest
reste-day, Sabbath
we II, 27, 28 (12, 45)
Sabbath. 26, 1

in tongue

n rehtwismes Ps. Jerk 70, 26
v. rihtwismes

Wisa
5. 3. 21
. P. h.

v. le feorpan dealas rīca
the ruler of the 4th
part, 26, 19: I, 1
Retorarcha Vely

c would. vice
Salm Huhl 498

l we myllap det
pa des ofer us
ricsil Ek XX, 14

3
if he yt vinda, so
de crym of neorox
wonge if he cateth
vinda lok coneth an
from paradise L. M.
1, 4585; Schdm II, 114, 3
Savige the vinda
dry the vinda M.
1, 3885; Schdm II, 92

v. Rison, arison
Ek p 267

RIH

es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — Der. Abbot-blecep-eorð-siger-rica, fyðer-, land-: ríðan, ríðan. — Rice, g. m. n. re: cmp. rá; sp. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — dóm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.* — stóla *A throne.* — Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.* — íca incense, v. récelle. — rene soon, v. recene. — renlice *Immediately.* — rene Diana, S. — re, es? m. *A ruler, G. retero, es; m. A ruler, S. re a stack, v. breac. — a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der. rebe rich, v. rice. Rehte a rule, L. Reinum Palma christi, S. Rece a rush, v. rice. Recean to rule, v. rice. Reyla incense, v. récelle. Ríða, an; m. *A thread? Le. Ríða, an; m. A rider, knight, Le. v.* Ríðan, he rít; p. rád, we ríðon; pp. ríðen. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically — Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórríðel: ríð-a-, end-, ere-: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þanor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: réden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite- — Ríð-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, chevalier.* — ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.* — wiga *A horse soldier.* Ríðda a knight, v. ríða. Ríðdan to rid, v. breddan. Ríðroht *A fever, R.* Ríðian *To make fibrous? Le.* Ríef a garment, v. reáf. Ríem a number, v. rím. Ríft the womb, v. hríf. Ríffeng, Ríffeng Mountains in the north of Scythia, S. Ríffing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.* Ríft a garment, S. v. rýft. Rífter *A sickle, reaper, S.* Ríge the back, v. hrycg. Ríge rye, v. ryge. Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan. Ríh hairy, rough, L. Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, L.**

RIM

Ríheslan to rule, v. rice. Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.* — Der. recan to order. — Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.* — an; m. *An author, contriver.* — Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.* — bred *A square, rule.* — e; cmp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.* — end, es; m. *A ruler.* — ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.* — gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.* — geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.* — geleáfic *With a right belief.* — geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.* — gelyfed *Orthodox.* — gewitelle *Right-witted, reasonable.* — hand *The right hand.* — handdæda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.* — lug-, ung-, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.* — lécan *To correct, rectify.* — lécing *A reproving, rebuking, S.* — lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.* — lice *Rightly, justly.* — líðlic *Well-jointed.* — nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.* — scrifend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.* — sincipie *Lawful wedlock.* — swíðe *Very right, greatly.* — ung-, v. ing. — ung-brád *A plumb-line.* — willende *Wishing what is right.* — wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.* — wise, an; f. *Justice, L.* — wislan; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.* — wislice *Wisely, justly.* — wisnes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.* — writere *A right or correct writer.* — wríting *Right writing, orthography.* — wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.* Ríhts[riht?æ.] *A waterfall, L.* Ríþ harvest, v. ríþ. Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.* — Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed, unarímedlic: earfoðríme. — an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.* — æb *The oath of num-*

RIS

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.* — cræft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.* — cræftig *Skillful in numbers.* — getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.* — stáfas *Verse, forms of conjugation, charms.* Rím rime, v. hrím. Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.* Rímdon made room, v. rýman. Ríme Tell me; cedo, S. Rímette, -itte *Largeness, S.* Rím-forst Hoar frost, L. Rímpan *To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.* Rín a course, L. v. ryne. Rín The Rhine, L. Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, plure.* — Der. rín, v. regen. Rínc, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.* — Der. Beado-, fyrll-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hlilde-, mago-, sð-. — Ríuc- getæl *A martial number or host.* Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, hrínde, an; f. *The rind, bark.* — Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.* — Ríndléas *Without bark.* Ríne a course, v. ryne. Rínel a runner, v. rýnel. Ríng a ring, v. hring. Ríngan to ring, v. hringan. Ríng a ring, L. v. hring. Rínol a runner, v. rýnel. Rísof leprous, C. v. breofi. Ríord food, v. reord, Der. Ríówsian to rue, v. hreów. Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.* — Der. Rípe, fram-, un-: rípan, ge-. — Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n. *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.* — an *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.* — e Rípe, mature. — ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.* — ían *To ripen.* — íern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.* — nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.* — pan *To reap, S.* — pere-, tere *A reaper, C.* — tíma *Reaping time.* — u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.* — ung-, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.* Rípu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp. Rípum *At Rippon.* Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.* — Der. A-, ge-, ona-: ríðan, a-: geríne. Ríse, ríze, an; f. *A rush; jun-*

a *Neah wachora rymum*
~~*secus decorus aquarum*~~
 K. III, 3 - *Neah rym* ~~*Neah*~~
 id. K. III.

2 *Sabbas II* p 331
 A good crest of
 Sack & Soc

8 - wide seaish.
monne, - wisca
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 the sea? a of er-leaving

b Andlang wendelises
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 south side of the arm
 of the sea. O. p. 23.
 202 - c

2
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 Camp 19, b. d
 3 v. et. recost 24
 K. II, 34

2
 v. I p. 38, 4

v. rúnlan in rún.
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. A course, race, a course of years, life. 2. A water-course. 3. What runs, A carriage, chariot.—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, wén: rinel, fore-. v. rýnan.—Ryne-húnd A greyhound.—wén A race chariot, war carriage.
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. A runner, lackey, messenger.
 Rynele, es; m. A river, stream, runnel, L.
 Rynga, an; m. A spider?—Rynge, an; f. A spider's web?
 Rynig A runner, Ex.
 Rynning Runnel, L.
 Rýp S. v. ríp.
 Rypan, rýpan, pp. rýpt; To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.—Rýpere A spoiler, v. rýpere in ríp.
 Rýric An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.
 Rýsel, rýsel, es, m. Fat.
 Rýt S. v. rit.
 Rýða, v. ríðe.
 Rýðða, an; m. The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.
 Rýxa, an; m. Butcher's broom.
 Rýxian To rule, v. rýcsian: To abound, be rich, S.

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wíðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, set-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wíð-, wíðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Secg a speaker, man, gár; seegan, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: asecgendlic, un-: onsecgnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.—Sac-full Full of contention, quarrelsome.—leas Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.
 Sad A rope, halter, C.
 Sadal An ass, C.
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. saddles; m. A saddle.—boga The saddle bow.—borht Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.—felg, -felt Saddle skin or pad.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To saddle.—Der sit-tan.
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.
 Sadian to saddle, v. sadel.
 Saduceisea, ap; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. A saducee.
 Sæ, g. sæes, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g. sæa, d. sæm; m. also: f. but then it has the m. decl. The sea.—sebbung Sea ebbing.
 Sæl A sea-eel.—sæfen, A sea-elf or nymph.—bát A sea boat, a ship.—beorh A sea mountain.—bold A sea house, a ship.—brim The sea flood, the sea.—cepsel Sea-sand.—cer, -clir Sea turn or ebb.—clif A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S.—cocc A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.—coccas Cockles? An.—cól Sea coal.—cýning A sea king, a pirate.—deofr A sea beast.—draca A sea dragon.—fósten Sea-barrier.—fisc Sea-fish.—fóð The sea flood of wave, the tide.—folde Sea land.—gemære Sea boundary or coast.—genga A sea-goer, a ship.—gesæte, -sæte Dwellers on the shore.—grund Sea depth.—hengest, Sea stallion, a ship.—héttu, -héttu Sea heat or raging.—hólm Seawater, the sea.—hryðer A sea cow.—lác Sea-port, navigation.—lád, -ládú A sea-gay or voyage.—láf Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea.—leóða A sea man, mariner.—leoð A sea song, sailor's

shout.—lic Sea-like, marine.—lída A sailor.—líðend A sailor.—mann A sea-man.—mear, mearh A sea horse, a ship.—mebe Sea weary.—mínte Sea mint.—naca A sea skiff.—næs, -næsses A promontory.—netta A sea-net.—rima A sea shore.—rinc A sea hero.—ryric A sea island.—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaba A sea robber, a pirate.—sið A sea journey.—snægeld A snail, a periwinkle.—strand The sea shore.—streng Sea stream, the sea.—þeól A pirate.—tlic, es; m. Sea ploughing, navigation.—wæg A sea wave.—wæter Sea water, the sea.—wæð The sea shore.—waur Sea-weed.—weal The sea wall, the shore.—weard Sea ward or keeper.—weg Sea way.—wérg Sea weary.—wicing Sea inhabitant.—wíht Sea animal.—wong A plain, the beach.—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wylm Sea wave, the sea.
 Sæare A sower, Mo.
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? War, battle, An.
 Sæc a sack, v. sacc.
 Sæcan to seek, v. sēcan.
 Sæccan To preach, C.
 Sæcce in war, v. sæc.
 Sæccing Sacking, a bed.
 Sæcdóm A flight, L.
 Sæcg A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.
 Sæcgan to say, v. seegan.
 Sæelian; p. ode; pp. od To become sick, to sicken, L.
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.—Der. Hilde-, wiges-: sadian: sade.
 Sæd, sæde said, v. seegan.
 Sæd, es, n. f? Seed, sowing.—berende Seed bearing.—drene Seed drink.—ere, es; m. A sower.—leap, -leap A seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket.—lic Belonging to seed.—nað A sowing.—tíma Seed-time.
 Sæfern The river Severn.
 Sæfn a dream, v. swefen.
 Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sæd, gesæd to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.
 Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, Le.—ednys, -dnys A sacrifice, C. R.—Der. sīhan.
 Sægel, sægi a sail, v. segel.
 Sægen, segen, gesægen A saying, affirmation, tradition.
 Sægen A sword, v. sæcg.

Sabad, S. S.
 Sabat, S.

Saban Fine linen, L.
 Sac a sack, L. v. sacc.
 Sac, e; f. The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.
 Saca, an; m. An opposer.
 Saca contentions, v. sacu.
 Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sacen, i. To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.
 2. To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.—Der. sacu.
 Sacc, sæc, es; m. A sack, bag; Der. bi-.
 Sacen-full Infamous, L.
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. A priest, levite. 2. A ruler, governor.—háð Priesthood.—lic Priestly, sacerdotal.
 Sac-full, v. sacu.
 Sachen-tege An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.
 Sacian to strive, v. sacan.
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort. 2. A cause or suit in law, process, accusation. 3. The liberty of hold-

Sabines II, 1: 10, 16
 R. II, 1: 4, 5; III, 10
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SET

Sæht union, *adj.* still, *v.* saht.
 Sæhtlian to settle, *v.* saht.
 Seide, for sêde Said.
 Sæin for sægan to say.
 Sæls Sees, in *Normandy*.
 Sæl; *pl.* salu; *n.* a hall, *v.* sal.
 Sæl, *e*; *f.* also, *es*; *m*? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—*Der.* Sæl, sél, *adj.* un-: sélán, ge-: sélíg, ge- heard-, un-, won-: sélð, woruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, *v.* sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Awhile.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, *se*; *f.* Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.
 Sæl a cord, strap, *v.* sál.
 Sélán; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, enmare, afflict.
 Sæld A seat, *v.* seld.
 Sældest best sold, *v.* syllan.
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, *S.*
 Sælf self, *v.* sylf.
 Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*
 Sælð seat, dwelling, *v.* seld.
 Sælb, gesælb, *e*; *f.* 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The *pl.* is often used in the singular sense.—*Der.* sél.
 Sæltra, *S. v.* seltra.
 Sém to seas; *d.* *pl.* of sê.
 Séme; *emp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
 Sæmend, *es*; *m.* An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
 Sæmestre, *v.* seamestre.
 Sæmra inferior, *v.* sáme.
 Sændan to send, *v.* sendan.
 Sêne; *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
 Sængan To singe, *S.*
 Sæod a bag, *v.* seod.
 Sæp, sæpp, *es*; *m.* Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sapchips, chips.
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, *S.*
 Særi sorry, *v.* sár.
 Særnys grief, *v.* sár.
 Sæmlæc Now, *R.*
 Sæster a measure, *v.* sester.
 Sæt, sæton, eat, lived, *v.* sittan.
 Sæt, *es*; *m.* A camp, *L.*
 Sæta, *an*; *m.* A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
 Sætán to set, place, *v.* settan.
 -sæte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* -sæta, (-sæt-tena) *d.* -sætum (-sætón,

SAL

-sætán); *m.* *pl.* As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.
 Sæte set, *v.* sittan.
 Sæteng a snare, *v.* sætung.
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
 Sætere, *es*; *m.* A seducer.
 Sætting a snare, *v.* sætung.
 Sætél a seat, *v.* setl, *Der.*
 Sætning, sætning, *v.* sætning.
 Sætning, *e*; *f.* A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, *S. L.*
 Sættes dæg, *v.* Sæter-dæg.
 Sætung, *e*; *f.* A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, setting a snare, fowling, *S.*
 Sæw, *e*; *f.* the sea, *v.* sê.
 Sæwð sow, *v.* sáwan.
 Sæw-ere, *es*; *m.* A sower, *L.*—et A sowing, *L.*
 Sæx a knife, *v.* seax.
 Sæfne Savine, *S.*
 Sæftriende Rheumaticus, *L.*
 Sæg a sack, *Th.* for sacc.
 Sæga, *an*; *m.* A saw, *S.*
 Sæga speak; *imp.* of sagan.
 Sægal, -el, sahl, a club, *v.* sagol.
 Sægan To say, tell, *L.*
 Sæge *g. d.* *ac.* of sagu.
 Sæge Sage, *L.*—man A tale-teller, a witness, *S.*
 Sægol, sahl, *es*; *m.* A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.
 Sægol Speaking.—*Der.* sæcn.
 Sægu, *e*; *f.* 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—*Der.* sæcu.
 Sáh sank, *v.* sigan.
 Sahl a club, stick, *v.* sagol.
 Saht, *e*; *f.* Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, *se*; *f.* A reconciliation, a making of peace.—*Der.* sæcu.
 Sal, *es*; *n.* Salo; *indcl.* Salu, *nm.* *ac.* *g. d.* *a*: *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *a*: *d.* *um*; *m.* also, Sæl, *e*; *f.* seale, *es*; *m.* A hall, palace.—*Der.* Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gûð-, heah-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrm-: sælb, sælb, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, *v.* sel, *Der.*
 Sál, *es*; *m.* 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? *L.*—*Der.* sél, -an.
 Sál prosperous, for sêl.
 Salf salve, *v.* sealf.

SAM

Salh, salg, *v.* sealh.
 Salletan To play on an instrument, *L.*
 Salm-sang A psalm, *L.*
 Salo; *g.* salowes, salwes: salwig, salwig; *adj.* Salk, nearly, dark. *Der.* Sæpád or Salowig-pád Salk coated.—Salwig-fæter Salk or dark feathered.
 Salo, salu a hall, *v.* sal.
 Sáló Excellent, good, *Th.*
 Salor A royal hall, *G.*
 Salt salt, *C. R.* *v.* sealt.—Salty, *R.*
 Seltere, *es*; *m.* 1. A peck, dulcimer. 2. The peck, peck, *S.*
 Saltian *p. ede* To dance.
 Salu a hall, *v.* sal.
 Salawi sillow, *v.* salo.
 Salwed-bord Salwed or pitch boards, *Cd Th.*
 Salwie, salwige Sage, *L.*
 Salwig sallow, *v.* salo.
 Sam; *cnj.* Whether, or. *v.* A
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—mêle United, unanimous.—ræde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tengra Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, and lock.—wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.
 Sám-, in composition denoting Half; [*Lat.* semi].—Sámbernd Half burnt.—borec Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cuen, -cwic Half-alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—grêne Half green.—læred Half learned.—wê Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
 Sama the same, *K. v.* same.
 Samad together, *v.* samod.
 Saman, saman, saman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To seem, appear, approve? *L.*
 Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylea swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*
 Samnian -igean, To assemble, collect, *v.* somnian.
 Samnings, *v.* semnings.
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, *v.* gesamnung.

f Samere, I, b
 f Samnite war
 III. 5. 3. III. 7. 61
 L. b.

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 2H xxIII, 54 Camb p 25, 11
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 12 xxIII, 56 Kault: Corbus

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 Ky. 11, 99
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Living soul H. 27
Eternal Soul sawul
Cd Th 12, 14

SCA

Scend-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
Scap a sheep, v. scap.
Scar a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. scar.
Scár sheared, p. of sceran.
Scare g. of scar.
Scarn-wifba, w. scarn.
Scarp sharp, v. scarp.
Scat. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. scat.
Scáð, scað, scáð, e; f. A sheath.
Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
Scæðan, scæððan, v. scæðan.
Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — lg, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. scæða, scæðan.
Scæðpe, scæðpe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
Scæðpe, scæðæ A nail, C.
Scæðpend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. scæðan.
Scæwian to see, v. scæwian.
Scaf a sheaf, v. scaf.
Scafa a shaver, v. scafa.
Scafan, he scæf; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scaft, here, hyge-, wæl-.
Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
Scal shall, v. sceal.
Scala shales, v. sceala.
Scalc a servant, man, v. scealc.
Scald The river Schelde, S.
Scald-hulas Pampinus, S. — hyllas Sea-weed, S. — byfe-las Shrubberies, L.
Scale A shell, hush, Le.
Scallan Testiculi, L.
Scalu A scale, balance, S.
Scálu a school, v. scólu.
Scam, scame, S. L. v. scamu.
Scamel, ol, ul, scamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
Scam-fæst Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. scamu. — Der.
Scamol a bench, v. scamel.
Scamonia Scammony, S.
Scamu modesty, v. scamu.
Scamul a bench, v. scamel.
Scán shone, p. of scinan.
Scanca, scanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Barm-, scencan, v. scene. — Scane-beágas Shankencircles, garters. — bendas Shankbände, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCE

leg. — gegirela Leg clothing or band. — lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
Scand disgrace, v. sceond.
Scapan, scapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, scapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, scapan, scyppan, sceóppan, for: scyppend; sceapennes: ge-sceapp, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, féa-, frum-, geð-, metod-, self, won-: also geceaft, forb-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -craft, -gereord, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feónd-, freónd-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leóð-, pegn-, peóð-.
Scar a shaving, v. scearu.
Scare the bowels, v. scaru.
Scarp sharp, v. scarp.
Searu A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.
Searu a share, S. v. scearu.
Scas for sanctas Saints.
Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
Scæð a sheath, v. scæð.
Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
Scæðian to rob, v. scæðan.
Scæwian, Ch. 1137, v. scæwian.
Sceaba a plane, v. sceafa.
Sceabb, scemb A scab, S.
Sceac Piger, B.
Sceacan, to shake, go, v. scacan.
Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
Sceacen, v. sceacan, scacan.
Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.
Sceacga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
Sceacged Full of hair, S.
Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.
Sceáðan, p. sceóð, pp. sceáðen, sceáðen. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. sceáðan.
Sceadða A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
Sceáde, g. of sceádo.
Sceáðewan, sceáðwian; p. óde; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. sceádo.
Sceáðewung, v. sceádo.
Sceádo; g. sceáðnes, sceáduwes, sceáðwes; pl. sceáduwas, sceáðwas; m. also, Sceádo, sceádu, scádu, e; f. A sha-

SCE

dow, shade. — Der. Behun-heóster-: sceádo-wan, -wian; -wung: scáa, scáwa, deðð-, hlin-, niht-, v. scáðan. — Sceá-dewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Sceádu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
Sceáðwe d. of, v. sceádo.
Sceáðwislice wisely, v. geceáð-wislice.
Sceáðwines reason, discretion, v. geceáðwines.
Sceaf, scaf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — mástan Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scáfan.
Sceáf shoe, p. of scáfan.
Sceafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
Sceafan A shaving, L.
Sceafæða Shavings, S.
Sceaft, geceaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Sceaft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as -scipe, K. — Sceaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.
Sceaft, sceft, es; m. A shaved or scraned stick, A shaft, pole, haru-, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Sceaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scafan.
Sceafte byrig, v. Sceafte barh.
Sceafte, an; f. What is shared or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scafan.
Sceal; þú scealt, he sceal, we sceolon, an, scealon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. sceyle, sceile. We sceylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Sceálc, sceálc-sceola: scealc: sceylen: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful-, gim-, lan-, -lg: forscildan, L.
Sceala Scales, shells, S. v. sceal.
Sceale, es; m. One who is bound or obedient a servant, soldier, sailor, minister, man. — fema A servant-woman, S.
Sceale, S. v. scalu.
Sceallung-stól A ducking-stool, S.
Scealfor, scealfr, scealfra A di-

shall, must, he shall go, belong? Der. sceal to him, cealthe geyt. W. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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(n) ^{III} Payment in kind money
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BCE

Heat Seal full covering
garment. Ice singer
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SCB

Seeó, scó; *pl.* sceós, scós, gescý, sceón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand-: gescý: sceóh, gescéod, ér-: Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Southshoebury, Essex.
 Sceóc shooch, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* sceucca.
 Sceóð, scóð shod, *v.* sceóðan.
 Sceóð divided, *v.* sceóðan.
 Sceófan to shove, *v.* scéfan.
 Sceofa a shovel, *v.* sceof.
 Sceog a shoe, *S.* *v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Ashew, perverse.—mód Perverse of mind, *Ex.*
 Sceóian; ic' sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód To shoe, put on shoes.
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold a shield, *v.* sceald.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, *S.*
 Sceol-truma A great company.
 Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
 Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægel A shoe or hobnail.
 Sceonc a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, scend, *e;* *f.* Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—hlewung Discredit, ignominy, *S.*—hús A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lice Disgracefully, vilely.—licnys Disgrace, nakedness.
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* scíne.
 Sceop made; *p.* of scyppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, an; *m.* *A treasury.*
 Sceoppa To form, *v.* sceppan, for-sceoppa.
 Sceoppend, scippend, sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *es;* *m?* Scurf, thin dry scabs.
 Sceorðan To gnaw, bite, *S.*
 Sceorpan To shave, scrape, *L.*
 Sceorp, *es;* *n.* 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-: gescirpa: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es;* *m.* Sherston, Wilts.
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scip A short ship, *L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Sceota, an; *m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Sceótan, scótian, sciltan, ic sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* ic, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton; *sub.* ic, þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scitan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-seite: gescéot, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótung: scite-finger.—scytta-
 Sceotend, *es;* *m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Sceotung, scotung, *e;* *f.* Shooting, a dart.
 Sceoðe A nail, *R.* *v.* sceoðe.
 Sceóþwang A shoe thong or tie.
 Sceottas Scots, *v.* Scottas.—
 Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
 Sceap a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Sceap, sciap A skip, basket, tub, *L.*
 Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
 Scep-hyrde A shepherd, *L.*
 Sceplan to create, *v.* sceapian.
 Sceppan to form, *v.* scyppan.
 Sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
 Scear a plough-share, *v.* scear.
 Sceáran he scýrð; *p.* scéar, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—*Der.* Go-: scýrian: bescýran: scear, scýr, scir, scearu, *e;* *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leóð-: sceare, an; *f.* scissors: scearwáð: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrád, beado-, ófer-: scryðan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, seax: scyrpan, a-
 Scear-geat, *es;* *n.* Surrat, Hertfordshire.
 Sceárian to divide, *v.* scýrian.
 Scear-lege, *v.* scearege.
 Scearn dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scearpan To spill, pour out.
 Scearped sharpened, *v.* soyrpan.
 Scearp-seax A razor, *S.*
 Scér-seax A razor, *Le.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of scéotan.
 Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
 Scetelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Sceð a sheath, *v.* sceð.
 Sceð a tight vessel, *v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to

SCI

put in.—Sceð-dæd A wicked deed.—enis, -nys Hurt, injury.
 Sceððan to injure, *v.* sceðan.
 Sceððe Loss, *S.* *L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *y.* sceat.
 Scettels a bar, *v.* scyttel.
 Scewan to look at, *v.* sceawian.
 Scewang A high hill, *S.*
 Scheld-wite, *v.* scyld-wite.
 Schrewing A crying out, *S.*
 Scla, scize, sciu Legs, *C. R.*
 Selceing A cap, *S.*
 Seicels, *es;* *m.* *A cloak, Apl.*
 Seid A chariot, *S.*
 Seid A billet of wood.—weall A wall made with billets of wood.
 Seield a shield, *v.* scyld.
 Seill a scale, shell, *v.* scel.
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.
 Scienes, *v.* scynes.
 Scienu Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v.* scéran.
 Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax A pair of shears. *S.*
 Scife, scyfe. 1. A precipice, precipitation, rashness. 2. Provocation, persuasion, excitement.
 Scifitan to order, *v.* scýftan.
 Seild a shield, *v.* scyld, *Der.*
 Seilde protected, *v.* scýldan.
 Seildig guilty, *v.* scyldig.
 Seile, -on should, ought, *v.* sceal.
 Seilbrung A weighing, *S.*
 Seill, scilling, scyilling, *es;* *m.* 1. A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny. 2. A shekel. 3. A piece of silver money.—rim Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.
 Selma, an; *m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendor, glittering.*—an, ian. 1. To glitter, shine. 2. To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.
 Sein The skin, *L.*
 Sein the shin, *Le.* *v.* scina.
 Scín, *es;* *n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—a, an; *m.* Shine, appearance, *Le.*—cræft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—cræftig Skilful in magic.—cræftiga A magician.—gedwola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—bêw A shining form, a spirit.—lúc An ap-

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Schleswig I, 1619 notes 57

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SCE

Sceó, scé; *pl.* sceóas, scéas, gescéy, scéon; *g.* sceóna; *m.* A shoe.—*Der.* Hand: gescéy: sceóian, gesceóð, ér.—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægél, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Southshoebury, Essex.
 Sceos shooK, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* sceuca.
 Sceód, scód shod, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceód divided, *v.* sceóðan.
 Sceófan to shove, *v.* scúfan.
 Sceoff a shovel, *v.* scoff.
 Sceog a shoe, *s.* *v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Askew, *perverse*.—móð Perverse of mind, *Ex.*
 Sceóian; *ic.* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód To shoe, put on shoes.
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, *S.*
 Sceol-truma A great company.
 Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
 Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægél A shoe or hobnail.
 Sceonc a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, scound, *e.* *f.* Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—blewung Discredit, ignominy, *S.*—hús A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lice Disgracefully, vilely.—licnys Disgrace, nakedness.
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* scine.
 Sceop made; *p.* of scyppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, an; *m.* A treasury.
 Sceóppan To form, *v.* sceppan, for-sceóppan.
 Sceóppend, scíppend, sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *e.* *m?* Scurf, thin dry scabs.
 Sceorfan To gnaw, bite, *S.*
 Sceorian To shave, scrape, *L.*
 Sceorp, *es*; *n.* 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde- gescirpla: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es*; *m.* Sherston, Wilts.
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scep A short ship, *L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Sceota, an; *m.* A shooting or darting fish, trout.
 Sceótan, scótian, seltan, *ic.* sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* *ic.* he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub.* *ic.* þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scítan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittela: út-scite: gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótung: scite-finger.—scýtta-
 Sceotend, *es*; *m.* A shooter, an archer.—Sceotung, scotung, *e*; *f.* Shooting, a dart.
 Sceoðe A nail, *R.* *v.* scæðpe.
 Sceóþwang A shoe thong or tie.
 Sceottas Scots, *v.* Scottas.—
 Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
 Scep a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Scep, scíop A ship, basket, tub, *L.*
 Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
 Scep-hyrde A shepherd, *L.*
 Sceplan to create, *v.* sceapian.
 Sceppan to form, *v.* scyppan.
 Sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
 Sceer a plough-share, *v.* scear.
 Sceáran he scyrð; *p.* scéar, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: scear, scýr, scir, scearu, *e*; *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, an; *f.* scissors: scearwað: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceurt, scort-, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Sceardian, a-, ofa-: scrúð, beado-, ófer-: scryðan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-
 Sceer-geát, *es*; *n.* Sarraat, Hertfordshire.
 Sceárian to divide, *v.* scýrian.
 Sceer-lege, *v.* scearege.
 Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scerpan To spill, pour out.
 Scerped sharpened, *v.* scyrpan.
 Scerp-sæx A razor, *S.*
 Scér-seax A razor, *L.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
 Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Sceete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
 Sceetlas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Sceða a shenth, *v.* scæð.
 Sceð a light vessel, *v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to

SCI

put in.—Sceð-dæd deed.—enis, -nys jury.
 Sceððan to injure, *v.*
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *y.* *sc*
 Scettles a bar, *v.* scyt
 Scewan to look at, *v.*
 Scewung A high hill,
 Scheld-wite, *v.* scyld-
 Schrewing A crying or
 Scia, scise, sciu Legs, *C*
 Seiceing A cap, *S.*
 Scicels, *es*; *m.* A cloak,
 Scid A chariot, *S.*
 Scid A billet of wood.
 A wall made with bi wood.
 Scield a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sciell a scale, shell, *v.* *s*
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* *S*
 clear, neat, fair, beau
 Scienea, *v.* scynea.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v.* scér
 Seiern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax A pair of she
 Seife, scyfe. 1. A precipi
 citation, rashness. 2
 vocation, persuasion,
 ment.
 Sciftan to order, *v.* scyft
 Scild a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýld
 Scildeg guilty, *v.* scýldig.
 Scilde, -on should, ought, *v.*
 Scilbrung A weighing, *S.*
 Scill, scilling, scylling, *e*
 1. A shilling, a piece or quan
 tity of uncoined silver, which
 when coined, would make five
 of the larger pennies, each
 of which was about 2½ pence,
 and twelve of the smaller,
 each of which was about the
 value of our present penny.
 2. A shkel. 3. A piece of
 silver money.—rim Shilling
 number, numbering or reck
 oning shillings.
 Scíma, an; *m.* A brightness,
 brilliancy, splendour, glitter
 ing.—an, ian. 1. To glitter,
 shine. 2. To be dazzled, to
 be weak-eyed.
 Scin The skin, *L.*
 Scin the shin, *La.* *v.* scina.
 Scín, *es*; *n?* A vision, phan
 tom, appearance, demon, *K.*
 —a, an; *m.* Shine. appear
 ance, *Le.*—cræft The art of
 making false appearances or
 apparitions, magic, delusion.
 —cræftig Skilful in magic.—
 —cræftiga A magician.—ged
 wola An appearance deceiver,
 a magician.—hew A shining
 form, a spirit.—lác An ap

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angulus; vestes 1880, 189
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• ^{should be} Scotland born Bt 35, 162, 8⁺

n & scyphfyllgd [scip a ship for fylles
 filled from fylham] - A ship filled
 or married. Hale's Introduction
 to the Records of Worcester Priory
 Camden Society London 1864
 p. ~~xxxiii~~ ^{xxxviii}. Charter of Edgar de
 & Liore ^{ado}
 brightly And 14
 p. 49, 1671: Ricott p. 3, 838.

Scyp-soen, e; f the liberty of trading
sole or coast to provide ship money,
or money for manning a ship. I. J. 16.
See Thorp & Schmitt 12.

Scin. *Scin. laca adj.*

in Bar *1852*
Cotton *1852* *1852*

but Land. *1852* has *Scin. laca* for *1852*
1852 *1852* *1852*

1852 *1852* *1852*

A ship's rower, sailor.—row-
end A ship rower, sailor.—
setel A rowing seat.—steor-
fa The ship or pole star.—
tearo Ship tar, tar.—toll
Ship toll or dues.—werod A
ship army, naval force.—wis
Shipwise, as a ship.—wyrhta
A ship wright.

Scip-étere, es; m. A sheep's
body or carcase, Th. L. v.
scap.

Scipan to create, v. scyppan.

scipe, -scype, es; m. As the
termination of nouns, it is
always masculine, and de-
notes Form, condition, state,
office, dignity. Freond-scipe
Friendship. Weorð-scipe
Worship; as:—Driht-scipe
Lordship, the office or dig-
nity of a lord. Baldor-scipe
Eldership, supremacy, the
dignity of an elder.—Der.
scapan.

Scipen a stall, shed, v. scyppen.

Scipp a ship, v. scip, Der.

Scipp-an to create.—end the
Creator, v. scyppend, scyp-
pan, Der.

Scír; def. se scíra; seó, þæt
scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear,
white, bright, glorious.—Scír-
ham Bright covering, ar-
mour, K.—metod Glorious
creator.—wéred Brightly
sweet, K.—werod A bright
or glorious host, K.

Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an;
f. 1. A share, shire, county,
province, district. 2. The
superintendence of a share,
hence Superintendence, stew-
ardship, care, charge, busi-
ness.—Der. sceran.—Scír-an
To shear, cut off, to divide,
part, allot, appoint.—bis-
ceop Bishop of the province,
see or diocese.—gemót A
shire meeting, a court of the
shire which was held twice a
year.—geréfa A governor of a
shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any
one superintending; hence,
a governor, steward.—mé-
lum Divided into parts, con-
fusedly.—mann A man who
superintends, shire-man, pro-
vincial, an overseer, gover-
nor, provost, a bailiff of a
hundred.—wita A shire coun-
sellor, a member of the county
court.

Scíre burne, an; f. Shirburne,
Dorsetshire.

Scírfe-mús A rat, field mouse.

Scírian to grant, v. sceran.

Scíringes heal The port of Skir-

1852 *1852* *1852*

Scolopythus, F.R. 2
1852 *1852* *1852*

ing, Skerin, or Skeen, on the
coast of Norway, in the Sha-
ger Rack, near the Fiord of
Christiania.

Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed To
gird, clothe.—Der. sceorp.

Scír-seax A razor.

Scírten; p. ede; pp. ed To
shorten.—Der. scort.

Scítan Cacare, S.

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.

Scíte A sheet of a bed, Le.

Scíte-finger The shooting or
forefinger, v. sceótan.

Scíte An arrow, a dart, Le.—
finger The arrow or fore-
finger.

Scíðseas, Scíðsle Scythians.

Scíðsía, Scíðsü, Scíðsige,
Scíðsle Scythia.

Scítale Astringent, S.

Scítta A flux, S. L.

Scítan To lock, shut up, S.

Scíttele A bar, bolt, Le.

Scítteic Scottish, L.

Scílawen for slagen Slain.

Scó The piles, L.

Scó, scós, v. scéo.

Scóbl a shoeel, v. scoff.

Scóe shook, p. of scacan.

Scóeca The devil, v. scuca.

Scóð shoð, v. sceóan.

Scóð, gesóð, scódon, un, Over-
whelmed, ruined, afflicted,
injured, Th. Ex.

Scóe a shoe, v. scéo.

Scóere, es; m. A shoemaker, S.

Scóf shaved, p. of scafan.

Scóf Dust, shavings, G.

Scófen shod, v. scufan.

Scoff, scóff A shoeel, S.

Scóh a shoe, v. scéo.

Scólde, on should, v. sceal.

Scólere, es; m. A scholar, S.

Scólinbos An artichoke, S.

Scólmæstre A schoolmaster,
S.

Scólm-an A scholar, L.

Scólu, sceolu, scála, e; f. 1. A
band, company, shoal. 2. A
school.—Der. gescóla, v. scealu

Scom-leas, scomu, v. sceamu.

Scón, v. scéo.

Sconca a shank, v. sceanca.

Scond disgrace, v. sceond.

Scóne beautiful, v. scíne.

Sconeg Skane or Scone, the I. I. 20
most southern part of Scon-
den.

Scom-hyllt Shrubs, S.

Scóp formed, v. scapan.

Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. A form-
er, maker. 2. A poet, min-
strel.—Der. Eala: Scóp-
craft The art of poetry.—
gereord Poetic language,
poetry.—leorð Poetic verse
poetry.—Der. scapan.

1852 *1852* *1852*

Scidie, p. m. l. um
The Scythians in Bar
1852 *1852* *1852*

Scina, an; m. The shin, shin
bone.—Scin-bán The shin
bone.—hose Shin-hose, boots,
S.

Scínan, he scínð, scíneð; p.
scán, sceán, we scínon; pp.
scínen To shine, glitter, ap-
pear.—Der. A., geond-
ymb: scín, -a, -craeft, -craeft-
ig, -craeftiga, -gedwola, -híw,
-lác, -læca, -lígend: scíne,
scíinne, self, white: scíma:
scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scíinne Splendour, beau-
ty, vision, a phantom, spirit,
Le.—Scíne, scóne, sceone
Splendid, beautiful.—Der.
scínan.

Scínefrian To glitter, L.

Scíneðlíc Clear, bright, L.

Scínes Light, brightness, C.

Scínn, an; m. Splendour,
beauty, v. scín, scínan.

Scíinne beauty, v. scíne.

Scínn, v. scíne.

Scío Hence; hinc, Cd.

Scíó a shoe, K. v. scéo.

Scíoldon should, v. sceal.

Scíop a vessel, tub, C. v. scép

Scíp, scyp, es; n. pl. scípu A
ship, boat.—craeft Ship-craft,
navigation.—ere A sailor.—
fæt A boat.—farend A ship
faring, a voyage.—flór A
ship's deck.—flót A navy, L.
—forðung A going forth, or
provision of a ship.—fyrd A
ship or naval force, a fleet.
—fyrding, fyrdung A ship or
naval expedition.—fyrdung
A naval force.—gebroce A
shipwreck.—gefær A ship
journey, a voyage.—getawe
Ship apparatus.—hamere A
ship's helm or director.—
here A ship army, a navy.—
hlæder A ship's ladder.—
hlæst A ship's burden or
freight.—hláford A ship's
lord, the captain, pilot?—
lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To
ship, to go on board a ship.
2. To fit out, to sail, K.—
inle A little ship, a shiff,
boat.—lád A ship's way.—
lie Naval.—líndend, líðend
A ship sailing, voyage, sail-
or? L.—líð A navy.—líðend
A voyage, v. -líðend.—mærl
A ship rope, a cable.—mann
A ship man, a sailor.—ráp
A ship rope, cable.—róðer A
ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

1852 *1852* *1852*

Sciringsheal
1852 *1852* *1852*

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Scop *Stirps*, *L.*
 Scor *A score*, *L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*
 Scordea *Water-germander*, *S.*
 Score, an; *f*! *The shore*, *S.*
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran*.
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. scorp*.
 Scort, *short Short*.—*ian To shorten*.—*ing A shortening, abridgement*.—*lic Short, momentary*.—*lice Shortly, compendiously*.—*lys Shortness*.—*scip A short or small ship*.—*Der. sceran*.
 Scós *shoes*, *v. sceó*.
 Scot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—*freóh Scot or payment free*, *S.*
 Scót, gescót, es; *n. An arrow, dart*.—*spére A shooting spear, an arrow*.—*ung A shooting*, *v. gescéót*.—*Der. sceótan*.
 Scoten *shot*, *v. sceótan*.
 Scótian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceótan*.
 Scot-land *Scotland*, *Ireland*; *Scotia*, *Hibernia*.
 Scottas, *Scotias*, *a*; *pl. m. The Scots*, *Irish*.
 Scótn *pl. of scót*.
 Scótung, *v. scót*.
 Scradung, *e*; *f. Shredding*, *S.*
 Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*
 Scraef, *g. es*; *pl. scrafu*; *g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer*.
 Scraep *fit*, *S. v. gescraep*.
 Scraette, *an*; *f. A harlot*, *L.*
 Scral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ex.*
 Scráð *penetrated*, *v. scríðan*.
 Screade, *an*; *f*! *A shred, leaf*.—*Sread-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—*seax A shredding-knife*.—*ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—*ung-isen A shredding-iron*.
 Sceaef *A den*, *v. scraef*.
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Scéðan *To clothe*, *v. scrýðan*.
 Scréf *A den*, *v. scraef*.
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. g. hremman*.
 Screnc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—*ednes A supplanting*, *v. gescrencean*.
 Screopan *To scrape*, *S.*
 Screope *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*
 Screowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Screpan, *To pine away*, *R.*
 Seric *A thrush, thrush*, *S.*
 Scrid, es; *m. A litter, chariot*.

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—*wén A chariot of state*.—*wisa A charioteer*.
 Scridan *To clothe*, *v. scrýðan*.
 Scride-finnas; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea*.
An. I. I. 12 Note 50
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf*; *pp. gescrifan, gescryfen* 1. *To strive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—*Der. Ge-, fôr*; *scrift*.
 Scrift, es; *m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shirt, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—*bóc A shirt-book, a confessional*.—*scir A shirt shire, share or division, a parish*.—*spræc A confessional speech, a confession*.
 Scrift, *e*; *f. A confession*, *G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *R.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*
 Scrin, es; *n. 1. A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag*.
 Scrincan, *p. scranc, we scrunccon*; *pp. scrancan To shrink, wither*.
 Scripen, scripunde *Sharp*, *C.*
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. soryden*.
 Scrifð, es; *m. 1. A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—*Scrifðan*; *p. scráð*, *we scridon*; *pp. scriden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—*Scrifðol, -ul Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scriwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan*.
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrlig*; *f. Shrewsbury*.
 Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, *e*; *f. Shropshire*.
 Scrob-sæto; *g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire*.
 Scroep *Fit, convenient*.
 Scráð, es; *n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—*land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—*wáru Dress, clothing*.
 Scradnlan *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*
 Scruf *A den*, *v. scraef*.
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*
 Scrybe *A shrub*, *S.*
 Scrýðan, scríðan; *ic scríde scrýdde, þú scrýddest, he scrýt*; *p. scrýdde, gescrýdde*;

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pp. scrýdde, gescrýd To put on, clothe.—*Der. scéran*.
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift*.
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *L.*
 Scryðan *To wander*, *v. scrifan*.
 Scrytta, *an*; *m. An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scéan, *an*; *m. A shade, shadow*.—*Der. sceádo*.
 Sceuca, sceoceca, sceocca, *an*; *m. Satan, the devil*.—*gild Devil's worship*.
 Scéfan, sceófan; *he scrýð*; *p. sceáf, we scéfan*; *pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—*Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf*.
 Scéulan, *v. sculon*.
 Sculde, *v. sceolde*.
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculder*; *f: es*; *n? A shoulder*.—*hrægel A shoulder garment*.—*weorc Shoulder pain*.
 Scule ought, *v. sceal*.
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*
 Sculon should, *v. sceal*.
 Scul-pets *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*
 Scun for scán, *v. scinan*.
 Scunian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shun, avoid*.—*Der. A-, on-: ascun-lendlic, -ung*.
 Scunnung, *e*; *f. What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*
 Scúr, es; *m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—*Der. Hægl, isern, regen*.—*Scúr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement*.—*boga A rainbow*.—*sceádo A shower shade, shelter*.
 Scúr, *v. scúrum*.
 Scurf *scurf*, *v. sceorl*.
 Scurfed *Scabby*, *S.*
 Scúrman *With scouring*, *An.*
 Scute given, *v. sceótan*.
 Scutel, scutell 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A monument*, *S. L.*
 Scuton, *shot*, *v. sceótan*.
 Scúwa *A shade*, *v. scéa*.
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.
 Scyccels, scyccyls, es; *m. A cloak, mantle*, *L.*
 Scyðan *To overshadow*, *L.*
 Scyðe *Darted*, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyeung *A shoe*, *S.*
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*
 Scyfe, *v. scife*.
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter*, *S.*
 Scyft *A division*, *An.*
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To verify, decline, drive away*.

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þ we sculan nu

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Th II 358, 15

þ he sculon witan

we should (ought) to

know Th II 368, 11

þe sculon healdan

we should (ought) to

to observe, hold to

Th II p 368, 1

m Ighornia, þ we
Scotland hātap
Ireland, þæt
we call Scotland
Oros p 26, 18h-19d

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Scotland
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T Ic singe sealmas
Ps Th 17, 147

h fcyld. fraca; q. frace f.
not mixed holdna
Ca Th. b 59.20

h scyte, scyt scyte. Et. 1691
v. scyte scyte

m the gewitnesse swignes
th. Dipl. p 638, 21
sherman's Lawdome p 20,
note 4 - b

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w. geseynd thow
be shamed
Carnel p 78, 16th notes to 16th, xx. 28
v scandan &
ges

SCY

Scyðs shoes, v. scðfan.
 Scyhte suggested, prompted, v. scyan.
 Scyl A shell, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge, S.
 Scylen A young maid, L.
 Scylen Immodest, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. A binding obligation, debt. 2. Guilt, sin, crime. — freo Sinful audacity, Th. Cd.—full Full of guilt, sinful.—gian To be guilty.—gung, e; f. Guilt, fault, S.—ig Owning, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving.—ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation.—Der. sceal.
 Scyld, scelfd, gescelfd, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. A shield. 2. A refuge.—Scyldan, ge-scyldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend.—Scyld-burh A shield, fence, or covering, An.—end, -ere A defender.—frecra A shield, warrior.—hata One hated for sin, a foe.—hreoða A buckler.—nes A protection, defence.—truma A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles, S.—weall A wall or defence of shields.—wiga A shield warrior.—wyrhta A maker of shields.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. The first race of Danish kings.
 Scyldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle should, v. sceal.
 Scyle A difference, variety, distinction, S.
 Scyle-eged Squint-eyed, L.
 Scylan To waver, L.
 Scylfe A shelf, Th. Cd.
 Scylingas A Scandinavian race.
 Scylga Rocca, B.
 Scyll A shell, v. scel.
 Scylling A shilling, v. scill.
 Scylon should, v. sceal.
 Scylop A rock or cliff, L.
 Scylung a difference, v. scyle.
 Scymrian, v. scíma, Der.
 Scyndan; p. scynde To excite, to come together, L.
 Scynde should revile, v. scendan.
 Scynde suggested, v. scyan.
 Scýne clear, v. scíne.
 Scýne a skin, L. v. scina.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, se; f. A suggestion, temptation.
 Scyp a ship, v. scip, Der.
 Scyp, es; m. A joining, patch, shred, part.
 -scype, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. A stall, stable.
 Scyppan, scappan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give.—Der. scapan.
 Scyppend, sceoppend, es; m. A former, creator.
 Scyr a tonsure, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure.—Der. scéran.
 Scyrpan To sharpen, refresh, excite.
 Scyrst short, v. scort.
 Scyrtan, v. geascyrtan, scort.
 Scyrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scyrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scyt a part, money, v. sceat.
 Scýst shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. A sheet.
 Scýte-finger A fore-finger used in shooting, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald Aury, sideways, headlong, L.
 Scýtel A moment; momentum, testiculus, L.
 Scýte-ræse Skittish, running headlong, S.
 Scýð, scýð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan To injure, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. A shooter, archer, bowman, S.
 Scýttan To lock up, S.
 Scýtte An archer, Ez.
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. A lock, bar, bolt.
 Scýtþia Scythia, S.
 Scýttisc Scottish, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only The, that, but also He, she, it, and the relative Who, which.
 Sé for is Is, be, v. wecan.
 Sé, sea the sea, v. sé.
 Seac Sick, v. seóe.
 Seac sucked, v. sūcan.
 Seaca A Saxon, v. Seaxa.
 Sead A sack, bag, C. R.
 Seada A disease, the consumption, S. L.
 Searo-gim A pearl, topaz, S.
 Seafian To sigh, R.
 Seágon seen, v. seón.
 Seah strained, v. seon.
 Seah saw, p. of seón.
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald a seat, v. sold.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. Liberality.
 Sealf, e; f. Salve, ointments.—Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, léce-, mûð-, sceádo-,

weax-, wen-, Sealf-box A salve box.—eýn A kind of herb salve, L. Sweet marjoram, S.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish.—læcnung Curing by salve.—ung Anointing.
 Sealh, e; f. A willow, sallow, S.
 Sealm, es; m. A psalm.—bóc A psalm-book.—cwíde A psalm-saying, a psalm.—gilew Psalm-music.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument, to play.—lóf A psalm of praise.—lófan To praise in psalms.—sang A psalm-song or singing.—scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist.—-sigan To sing psalms.—wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist.—Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. Salt.—Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious.—an To salt, season.—ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt.—ern A salt pit, S.—fæt A salt-vat.—-hús A salt-house.—leaf Morsicia herba, S.—merc A salt marsh.—nes, se; f. Saltness.—smleða Saltness; salugo, L.—stán A salt-stone.
 Seal-wudu Selwood, Somerset.
 Seam, es; m. 1. A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, a burden. 2. A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden.—byrden A seam burden, horse-load.—ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule.—hore, es; n. A pack-horse.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To load.—sadel A pack saddle.—Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined. 2. What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag? L.—ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor.—estre, an; f. A seamstress.
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
 Searian To sear, to dry up.
 Sear-mónað Dry-month, June.
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine. 2. A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason.—Der. Fácen-, fæ-, fyrd-, gáf-, inwit-, -wung: searwian, syrwan, be-, fóre-, un-, Searo-bend, e, f. An embroidered band.—craeft A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument.—geþræc, es; n?

Scythian III 11 & 4

SEC

Solid treasure.—gim, gimn, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nifð, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—þancol, þoncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncun *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Seaur; g. searwes, searwes, searwes; d. searue, searwe, searwe; n. v. searo. *Seawre to a deceit.*—v. searu. *Seawian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwán, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm. 2. To lay snares, entrap, take.* *Seawung, e; f. An ambush.* *Seater-dæg Saturday, S* *Seað boiled, v. seóðan.* *Seað, es; m. What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seóðan.

Seaða a disease, v. seada. *Seaul, v. sawl.* *Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.* *Seax, sex, es; n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel. *Seaxa, Seácsa, an; m. A Saxon.* *Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Sút-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. ecén.

SEG

Seccan-dún, e; f. Seckington, Warwickshire. *Secce in battle, v. sec.* *Sécan to seek, v. sécan.* *Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sec.* *Seg, es; m. 1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. (Homor.) hreóð-. *Seg-leac A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weore *Military work.*

Seg, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segga of warriors, v. segg. *Seggan, seggan, segan, sægan; le secge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, we secgað; p. sæde, sægde, we sædon, sægdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. secgað; pp. gesæd, sægd, sæd* *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segge Speech, Ex.

Seggean to tell, v. seggan.

Seggen a saying, v. sægen.

Seggend, es; m. A reporter, teller, rehearser.

Secræ sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere A sower.—láp, v. sæd, Der.

Seding-líne Opifera, inter nivalia, L.

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. v. sél.

Sefa, an; m. Thought, mind, intellect.—Der. lu-, móð-.

Séfr pure, v. sífer.

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, as; f. Avarice, Mo.

Segan to say, v. seggan.

Seg-bræd Plantain, S.

Segge victory, v. sigge.

Segel, sægel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. A sail.—bóm The boom of a sail.—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rád *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. A sign, standard, banner, flag.—Der. Heáfod-: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cynling *A banner bearer.*

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SEL

Segen a net, L. v. segne. *Segen, e; f. A tradition, saying.*—Der. segcan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. segg.

Seggan to say, v. seggan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segn a sign, v. seggen.

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; p. ode To sign, bless, v. senian.

Segnung, e; f. A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.—Der. segen.

Seger The city Zoar.

Seget sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, sæht, saht, e; f. Friendship, peace.—Seht *Rascled, made at peace.*—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Seht, sæht seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scapulus, forsan pro scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; f. sele, es; m. A seat, dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.—dream *Hall joy.*—fall *A hall cup.*—geacot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ræden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—ward *A hall keeper, v. sal, Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; cmp. sélra; v. sélest; adj. Good, excellent.

Sél, sæl; sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sél.

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, seð to give, assign, v. syllan.

Sélan; p. ede To soil, smear, stain.

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. Seldom, unusually, rarely.—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, seldom, rare, wonderful.*—hwonne, hwonne, um-hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; n. 1. A seat, chair. 2. A royal seat, throne, palace.—Der. Medu-: geselds, v. seð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell,

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To

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v.

to explain?

L. Th. II p. 3505 xxiii

to A room 22

Exam 104a
Th. p. 394, 7

(C) Him was sefa wolfus
his mind was prepared for
death. ~~At 1000~~ 43 242a
4830 242a
242a
242a

to sege hode wouldon

Speak or give glory

x to God p. 14, 24 Lamb
L 299, 29: also Corp.

Segel-gyrd The seig ad;:
antenna Wrt. loc L 48

Segel-gyrd endas. corrued.

Ld L Sytel-segel dalum

St

y. Bar was dec many &
There was many a man
And: kinbl 2153

Se
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(7) Sent shall send
Dec 28, 82
sender

m Leo Nov. 1920/24,
200: 40 summer'd
see more in Conf. Gr.

in böser manne hies A
house for sick men;
Infirmatorium. Alfe gl.
p. 76, 58

y wif dā snatrus?
Crs 4, 10, 98, 5
Geweary dā snatrus
for him between omum
the kely & seolhwatgwa after seolhwatgwa
= over the seals feathers - Under
H. 3624: Gyeimeth 52, 52, 17/16

agreed among

Seleucus III., 11 & 4-8-9 f. Sena. II. 8 & 2.

10

SEN

Sēle a seal, v. seol.
Selen, e; f. A gift, B.
Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
Selenis, geselenis, se; f. A giving, tradition, C.
Sēlētūn Siltōn, Yorkshire.
Self self, v. sylf, Der.
Selian; p. ede; pp. ed To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.
Sēlian, To soil, v. sēlan.
Sella, an; m. A giver.
Sēlla Better, K.
Sellan, ic sēlle, þú sēllest, we sēllað to give, v. syllan.
Selle, an; f. A gift.
Sēllic, sēllic, sēllic Worthy, worthiness of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.
Selmerige, selmerige All manner of salted flesh or fish, S. L.
Sēlnes, se; f. Tradition, R.
Sēlost best, v. sēl.
Sēlra m; sēlre f. n. Better, more excellent, v. sēl.
Sēlð, e; f. A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.
Sēlð felicity, v. sēlð.
Sēlra, an; m. The bird called a bunting, S.
Selu, e; f. A hall, v. sel.
Sēlust best, v. sēl.
Sem a seam, bag, v. seām.
Sem Gopher wood, An.
Sema, an; m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.
Sēman to load, C. v. sýman.
Seman, p. ode; pp. od To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.
Semend, es; m. A mediator, a peace-maker, S.
Semian To seem, appear, place? v. seman.
Semle always, v. simle.
Semnendlice By chance.
Semnings, semnungs, samninga Immediately, suddenly.
Sempiġahām Sempringham, Lincolnshire.
Sēmra worse, v. sēmra.
Sen for synd are, v. wesān.
Sen sin, Mo. syn.
Senade Signed, noted, S.
Sēnap, Le. v. sēnepe.
Senat, es; m. Senate.
Sencan; p. sencte, pp. ed 1. To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sġan.
Send for synd are.
Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst (sentst) he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sended. 1. To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; an-, fōr-, ina-, on-.
Sēnderlic Separate, Le.

SEO

Sēndnes, se; f. A sending, message, mass, S. L.
Sendon for syndon, synd are.
Sēndrian To separate, Le.
Sēnepe, es; m. Mustard seed, sceny seed, S.
Seulan, seġnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.
Sennar, Sennaar Shinar, L.
Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
Senscipe Matrimony, Mo.
Sent for synd are.
Senu a sineu, v. sinu.
Seo (seoa); g. d. ac. seon (seoa); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoa); g. seona, seona; f. The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.
Seón, be-, fōr-, fōre-, ge-, ōfer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: forsaewenlic: gesaewenlic, un-: sýn, sin, an-, wæfer-: gesýne, -lic: geisð.
Seo the sea, v. sē.
Seó The, she, who, v. se.
Seó be, v. wesān.
Seó I see, v. seón.
Seobġend Sobbing, complaining, S.
Seóć, seác, sióc, síc; def. se seóća; seó, þæt seóća Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning: sýht, sūht, út-. — Seóć-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness.
Seod, es; m. A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.
Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
Seofian to mourn, v. siofian.
Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon Seven. — ceorla-ealdor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, -fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaƿ Set-foi, tormentil. — niht, -lht A seven-night, a week. — sið Seven times. — teoða Seventeenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tīne, -tyne Seventeen.
Seofoða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofeða The seventh.
Seofung, siofung, e; f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.
Seogen seen, v. seón.
Seolhe Colatorium, L.
Seol, siol, seul, es; m. A seal, phoca. — brēð The seal's bath, the sea. — wāsu A seal's way.
Seolc, seoloc, solc, es; m. Silk.

SER

— en Silken, silkey. — wyrm A silkworm.
Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; g. seolf-fres; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fæt A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — hiltta A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.
Seolfren silver, v. seolfer.
Seolh a seal, v. seol.
Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
Seolocen silken, v. seolc.
Seolua self, Cā. v. sylf.
Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
Seom a sack, v. seām.
Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomian, p. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, B. Gm.
Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon To strain, sie, Gm. v. sġan.
Seon of sight, v. seo.
Seon are, v. wesān.
Seón, ic seó, þú sġst, he sýhð, seó, seóð, seóð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, seágon; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon, v. geséon.
Seonað a synod, v. sinoð.
Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesān.
Seondan to send, v. sendan.
Seono, seonow, e; f. A sineu, v. sinu.
Seonóð a synod, v. sinoð.
Seonóð a synod, v. sinoð.
Seorred Seared, v. searian.
Seoġlig (sual torment) Tormented, afflicted.
Seoðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon Afterwards, then, when, v. siððan.
Seotol a settle, v. setl.
Seottan to set, v. settan.
Seotu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
Seouanti, v. seofontig.
Seouen seven, v. seofon.
Seoulan to mourn, v. siofian.
SeoveSeode Seventh, L.
Seow soved; p. of sáwan.
Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed To sew, knit, net, v. siwian.
Seox s:æ; v. aix.
Serce a shirt, v. syrce.
Sér-cláð A sear cloth.
Sere-mónað dry month, v. sear-mónað.

f. Semiramis reigns

f. Senonian Gaul III., 11 & 1

I. II. 1, A 2: II. 1, 3: II. 4 & 6

Serewung device, v. soaro.
Serfils, e; f. Service, duty, A.
Sergeant A sergeant, L.
Serian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
neat, set in order, to plan,
deliberate, v. searwian, searu.

Sermende Sarmatia, the mo-
dern Livonia, Esthonia, and
part of Lithuania.

Seršan To commit adultery, S.
Serulende Serving, L.

Serwan treacheries, v. searu.

Serwian to conspire, v. syrwian.

Ses, e; f? A rock, stone, K.

Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.

Sessian To settle, K.

Sester, sester; g. sestres; m.

1. A sester, a wine or water
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
firkin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
measure. 5. A Hebrew mea-
sure about 18 quarts, S.L.

Set On that account, R.

Set A setting, R.

Séta an inhabitant, v. sétá.

Sete Plainly, R.

Sete set; imp. of settan.

Setel a seat, v. setl.

Seten, e; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.

Seten set; pp. of sittan.

Seten a plant, v. setin.

Setere, es; m. A setter, a trea-
cherous person, C.

Se-pa for sepe.

Séban, sébian, geséban; p. de;
pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,
testify, prove, show. 2. To
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.

Sepe, se pe he who.

Sébe will require, v. séban.

Sešel, sešel a seat, R. v. setl.

Seš-régl, v. set-régl.

Séšban since, v. síšban.

Sešung, e; f. Attestation, con-
firming.

Setin A shoot of a vine, S.

Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. A
settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
setting. 3. The part on which
the body rests in sitting, po-
dex, L. — Setl-an To take
seat, to settle. — gang A going
to a seat, a setting. — gangan
To go to setting. — ríd A set-
ting, course, road. — ung, e;
f. Setting, settling, placing.

Setmuneg A mutiny, B.

Setnere, es; m. A seditious
person, revolter, C.

Setnls, settnes, se; f. A tradi-
tion, C.

Setnuncg, setnuncg, e; f. Sedi-
tion, mutiny, R.

Setol a seat, v. setl.

Set-régl Tapestry, carpet, L.

Shannon J. F. 27, I. III. 1.
Settan; la sette, prá setat, set-
test, he sette; p. setta; imp.
seto; pp. gozet. 1. To cause
to sit, to set, place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate. 2. To
settle, appease. 3. To set, set
in order, to arrange, com-
pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c. — Der.
sittan.

Settend, es; m. A setter, dis-
poser.

Setters a thief, C. v. setere.

Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.

Settl-reogl, v. set-régl.

Settnes tradition, R. v. setnls.

Settung, e; f. treachery, S.

Setynes, se; f. A sitting down,

S.

Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.

Séw the sea, v. séw.

Sewære, sewære, es; m. A seer,
a wise man.

Sewon to understand, v. seón.

Sewte, sewde Shewed, taught,
Gm. K.

Sex sía, R., Der. v. six, Der.

Sex a knife, v. seax.

Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.

Serna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.

Sí be, may be, v. sy.

Síaro deceit, v. searo.

Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. Peace.

2. Concord, agreement, adop-
tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
ship, relation. — Der. Gesib,

-lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-

-welling A related thane. —

-bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make

peace, pacify, compose. — ho

Relations, C. — fæc Degrees

of relationship, consanguini-

ty. — gebyrd Kindred/birth.

— gedryht A kindred band.

— gemæg Family relation,

kinsman. — gemæne Bound

by relationship or peace. —

-lác A peace offering, sacra-

ment. — leger [leger a bed]

Inceret. — lling A relation, a

kinsman or woman. — luf The

love or affection of kindred,

love. — ræden Consanguinity.

— seipe Relationship. — sum

Paceable, peace - loving —

-sumlice Peaceably, quietly. —

-sumnes Peacefulness, tran-

quillity, concord.

Sibi A sieve, S.

Sibun seven, v. seofon.

Sic a furrow, v. sích.

Sic sick, v. seóce.

Sícan To sigh, and in Derby-

shire to sike, v. sýcan.

Síccet A sigh, groan. — tan To

200

Sigh, sob, groan. — ung A
sigh, sob, groan.

Sícel, sícol, e; f. A sickle. —
wyr? The herb Sicklewort, S.

Sícieran To soak, sink in.

Sích A furrow, gutter, water-
course, S.

Sích Behold, look, L.

Síclian To be sick, L.

Sícol a sickle, v. sícel.

Sícomor A sycamore.

Síd; def. se sída; se6, þæt
side; sp. sídest 1. Ample,
spacious, broad, great, vast.

2. Various, diverse. — Síð-e
Widely, far. — fæðmed Wide
fathomed or becomed. — fæx

Dishevelled hair. — seaxd
Long haired.

Side Modesty. — fall Modest,
bashful. — fulnes Modesty,
bashfulness. — Der. sídu.

Side, an; f. Sílk. — en Sílkra,
made of silk. — wyrn A silk-
worm.

Side widely, v. síd.

Side, an; f. A side. — síll A
side disease, pain in the
side. — an of a side. — re6f
Side clothing, a cloak. — sír
A side sore or disease. — wáh
A side wall. — weore A side
pain.

Sídelíce Aptly, according to
custom.

Síden sílken, v. side.

Síðesta the widest, v. síd.

Sído a custom, v. sídu.

Sídu, sído; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
nm. ac. s; g. a, eua; d. um;
m. A custom, manner, part,
duty.

Síe victory, v. síge.

Síe be, shall be, v. sy.

Síe the sea, v. seá.

Síelf saíve, v. sealf.

Síel-bearwa, v. sígel, Der.

Síemle always, v. síme.

Síen, e; f. Vision, sight, ap-
pearance. — Der. Heáfod.

Síen are, be, v. synd.

Síende for sí be.

Síenderlice, v. synderlice.

Síendon, syndon, synd era.

Síent are, v. synd.

Síeran; p. ede. To lie in wait
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.

Síew the sea, v. seá.

Síex sía, v. síx.

Síex a sword, v. seax.

Sífe, syfe, A sieve, L.

Síffer pure, v. sýffer, Der.

Sífe6a bran, v. síofe6a.

Síflan To rejoice, L.

Síflia food, v. sýflia.

Síft sober, v. sífter.

Síftan To sift, S.

Sí66e Tare, C.

Sí66e Tare, C.

Sí66e Tare, C.

Sí66e Tare, C.

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Síeyon III, 1145
Sídon III, 542.

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SIG

Sige, *am*, v. *wesan*.
Sigan; *ic sige*, *he sifð*; *p. sáh*, *we sigon*; *pp. sigen*. 1. *To fall, incline, sink down, to set*. 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry*.—*Der. Ge: beségan*: *sencan*, *be-*, v. *sihan*, *G*.

Sig-beag *a crown of victory*, v. *sige*, *Der*.

Sige, *sege*, *es*; *m. also*, *sigor*, *es*; *m. Victory, triumph, crown*.—*Der. Wig: gesigefest*, *-an*.—**Sige-beacen** *A sign of victory, trophy*.—**-beah** *A crown of victory*.—**-beorht** *Triumphantly or gloriously bright*.—*hyme Trumpet of victory*.—**-drihten** *Lord of victory*.—**-eádlg** *Victory blessed, fortunate in victory*.—**-feast** *Fast victory, victorious*.—**-fole** *Victorious people*.—**-gefeoh** *A fought victory, victorious contest*.—**-hréð** *Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory*.—**-hréðig** *Exulting in victory*.—**-lean** *Rejoard of victory, a chaplet, crown*.—**-leas** *Without victory, triumphless*.—**-lio** *Like a victory*.—**-mece** *Sword of victory*.—**-ra** *A conqueror*.—**-reht** *A triumphal robe*.—**-rian** *To triumph, conquer*.—**-ric** *Victorious*.—**-rice** *A conquered realm*.—**-róf** *Triumphant*.—**-sceorp** *A martial vest*.—**-peód** *A conquering nation*.—**-preat** *A victorious host*.—**-tiber**, **-tifer** *A triumphal sacrifices*.—**-torht** *Famous in victory*.—**-wápen** *Weapon of victory*.—**-wang** *Field of victory*.—**-weorca** *A victory winner*.

Sige *be, am*, v. *wesan*.

Sige *A fall, setting, L*.

Sigel, *sygel*; *g. sigles*: *n. 1.*

The sun. 2. *What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament*.—*Der. Másum: awégel*.—**Sigel-beorht** *Sun bright*.—**-hearwa** *A Moor, an Ethiopian*.—**-hweorfa**, **-hwerfa** *The heliotrope or sunflower*.—**-ware**; *g. a: d. um* *Sun men, Ethiopians*.

Sigel, *sigl* *Rye, L*.

Sigelan *To seal, S*.

Sigelian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sail*.

Sigen *The river Seine*.

Sigonde *Thirsty, soaking up*.

Sigerian, v. *sige*, *Der*.

Sigl *a necklace*, v. *sigel*.

Siglan, v. *sigellau*.

Signe *to the Seine*, v. *sigen*,

SIN

Signys, *se*; *f. Descent, C*.
Sigor, *Segor* *The city Zoar*.
Sigor, *es*; *m. Victory*, v. *sige*, *Der*.

Sigor, *Victorious, K*.

Sigora, *an*; *m. A conqueror*, v. *sige*, *Der*.

Sigrian, v. *sige*, *Der*.

Sigronte *Sesama, L*.

Sigyl, v. *sigel*.

Sihan, *ic sihe*; *p. sáh*, *we sihon*, *sigon*, *seowon*; *pp. sihen*, *sigen*, *seowen*. 1. *To strain, filter, sieve*. 2. *To flow down, to descend*.—*Der. Sig-*

-gan, *be-*, *ge-*, *on-*: *sige*, *niðer-*: *ségan*. v. *sigan*. *Le*.

Sihten, v. *sigen*.

Siht *fails*, v. *sigan*.

Sihðæt *a path*, v. *sihðæt*.

Sil-ceaster, **Sel-ceaster**, [*sel best, ceaster city*] *Silchester, Hants, L*.

Silde-deor *The goddess of war*,

Bellona, S.

Silende *Feasting, L*.

Silf *self*, v. *syll*.

Silfer *silver*, v. *seolfer*.

Sil-hearwa, v. *sigel*, *Der*.

Sillan *to give*, v. *syllan*.

Sillende *Zealand, L, I, 18*

Sillic *Seldam*, v. *seld*.

Sillic *wonderful*, v. *séllíc*.

Silomon *Sulmo, An*.

Silue, v. *syll*.

Siluer *silver*, v. *seolfer*.

Sima *a bond*, *G. v. sema*.

Simbel *a feast*, v. *symbol*.

Simble, *an*; *f. A fable, G*.

Simble *to a feast*, v. *symbol*.

Simble, *simle* *always*, v. *symle*.

Simel; *g. m. n. simles*; *f. re: adj. Feasting, festive*.

Simering, v. *symering*.

Simle, *nm. ac. pl. v. simel*.

Sin *sin*, v. *syn*.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always*. 2. *A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald* *Very cold*.—**-dolh** *A great wound*.—**-dream** *Constant music, a jubilee*.—**-fréa** *The constant or wedded lord*.—**-gal** *Hang-*

ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—**-gala**, **-gales** *Constantly*.—**-galflowende** *Constant flowing*.—**-gallic** *Perpetual*.—**-gallice** *Continually, always*.—**-galnes** *The power of continuing, duration*.—**-gréne** *Evergreen*.—**-here**, **-herge** *A mighty army*.—**-higscipe** *Wedlock*.—**-hiwan** *Partners, married persons*.—**-tweor-**

SIN

fende *Always turning, circular, round*.—**-igian**, **-nigian** *To marry, C*.—**-niht** *All night, always*.—**-ræden** *Wedlock*.—**-scipe** 1. *A continued state, wedlock*. 2. *Carnal connexion, lust*.—**-sciplic** *Belonging to wedlock*.—**-snæd** *A continued tearing*.—**-þyrstende** *Always thirsting*.—**-tredende** *Round, H*.—**-trende** *Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L*.—**-wrannes** *Continued luxury, impurity*.

Sin *be, are*, v. *syn*.

Sin *right*, v. *syn*.

Sin, *sin*; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re. His, his own, her, its*; *suus, sua, suum*.

Sina *sineas*, v. *sinu*.

Sina, **Sinat**, **Synal** *Sinat*.

Sinað *a synod*, v. *sinob*.

Sinc, *es*; *n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches*.

2. *What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver*.—*Der, Gléd*.—**Sinca** *baldor*

Prince of treasures.—**Sinc-**

-fæt *A precious vessel*.—**-fah**,

-fag *Resplendent*.—**-geof**, *money gift, a gift*.—**-gestreón**

Heaped treasure.—**-gifa** *A treasure giver*.—**-gim** *A precious or splendid gem*.—**-máðm** *A rich treasure*.—**-þego** *Treasure service*.

Sincan; *p. sanc*, *we suncon*,

To sink, pass away.

Sind, *synd* *are*, v. *wesan*.

Sinder *A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust*.

Sindon *are*, v. *wesan*.

Sindor *A cinder*, v. *sinder*.

Sinehte *Sinewy, S*.

Sinewe, *an*; *f. A sinew, G*.

Sinewald *Round, Mo*.

Sinewalt. 1. *What is long and round, round*. 2. *Circular, globular*. 3. *Volatile, changeable*.—**-lan** *To waver, reel, stagger*.—**-nes**, *se*; *f. Roundness*.

Sin-fulle *House-leek, cinque-*

foil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, *Der. v. sin, Der*.

Singan; *þ. sang*, *we sungon*; *pp. sungen*. 1. *To sing, to play upon an instrument*.

2. *To say, pronounce*.—*Der. A-, fóre-*: *sang*, *song*, *cyric*,

uht-, ere-, estre.

Singanlice *continually*, v. *sin*.

Singend-lic *Pleasant, what may be sung*.—**-lice** *Pleasantly, merrily, S*.

Singian *to sin*, v. *syn, Der*.

Sinigian, **sinigian** *To marry*,

v. *sin, Der*.

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
 Sinnan; p. san, saon, wesunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
 Sinó a *sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sinód a *synod*, v. synóð.
 Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonóð, es; m. *A synod*.—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons*.—es-dóm *The decree of a synod*.—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal*.—stow *A place of a synod*.
 Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
 Sint are, v. wean.
 Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
 Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f. *also* sinewe, an; f. *A sinew*.—Sinu-ben *A sinew wound*.—bend *A sinew band*.
 Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
 Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
 Sió *the, she, who*, v. seó.
 Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
 Siódo *conduct*, v. sldu.
 Sióðan, seóðan; p. ode; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain*.
 Siófon *seven*, v. seofon.
 Siófoða, sífeða *Bran, L.*
 Siófun *seven*, v. seofon.
 Siófung, v. seofung.
 Siol a *seal*, v. seol.
 Siolc *silk*, *Der.* v. seole.
 Sióleð, es; m? *A seal?* K.
 Siolf self, v. aylf.
 Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Sioloe, sioluc, v. seolc.
 Sioloe *Effervescing*, from seon *to strain*.
 Siónoð a *synod*, v. sínóð.
 Siouu a *sinew*, v. sinu.
 Siou-walt, v. sinewealt.
 Siota *Stabula, L.*
 Sióðan, v. siððan.
 Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
 Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap*, S.
 Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
 Sirce a *shirt*, v. syrce.
 Siringie *Butter-milk, S.*
 Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
 Sit, site, sitð, v. slttan *to sit*.
 Sið, es; m. 1. *A path, way*. 2. *A journey, expedition*. 3. *A moping, coming or departing*. 4. *Time, turn, occasion*. 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity*.—*Der.* Bealo, ealdge, eft, ellor, forð, fram, ge, gryre, hin, sé, un, út, wræc; gesiðeund; weggesaða; siðian, eft, for.—Sið-an, on *Times, courses*.—bóc *A travelling book*.—boda *A journey messenger*.—e *Added to ordina's, as the*

English time; thus, briddan siðe The third time.—ema *The latest, last*.—essócn *The soks or sock of a gesið, Th. gl.*—fær *A journey, L.*—fæt, g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. *A way, journey, expedition, course, time?*—from *Good for a journey, journey bent*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To journey, travel, go, proceed*.—on, um *Times, in courses*.—step *A step*.—werod *A marching army*.
 Sið; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest, siðmest, adj. *Late*.
 Sið; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost; adv. *Late, lately, afterwards*.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.—lice *Subsequently, afterwards*.—ða, -ðan *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order*.—ðan prep. ac. *After*.
 Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
 Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
 Siððan *since*, v. sið, *Der.*
 Siil a *seat*, v. setl.
 Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst; we sittað; p. sæt, we sæton; imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To sit*. 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed*.—*Der.* Be-, fōre-, ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-, up-, ymb-: slttend, flet-, heal-, ymb-: settan *to set*, a-, be-, fōre-, ge-, on-: setnes, a-, fōre-, ge-: setel, setl, ancer-, dóm-, heah-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steor-, út-, ymbe-: sunnansetlgang-: sædol, sadellan: sæta, sæta, ende-, land-.
 Slttend, es; m. *A sitter, K.*
 Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
 Siwian, siwian, siwigan; p. ode; pp. geslweod *To sew, patch*.
 Six, six, sex, seox *Six*.—ecge *A figure of six edges or sides*.—feald *Sixfold*.—hersed *A figure of six corners*.—hund, hundred, hundrydu *Six hundred*.—hund mann, hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600a, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann*.—tam, -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg, -tig *Sixty*.—têne, -týne *Sixteen*.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.—teoða m.; -teoðe, f. n. *The sixteenth*.—tig *sixty*, v. six-
 teg.—tígeða m.; -tígeðe f. n. *The sixtieth*.—tig-feald *Sixtyfold, belonging to sixty*.—týne *sixteen*, v. six-têne.

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe, S. v. sláge*.
 Slá *to slay, R. v. slán*.
 Slacfull *Drowsy, slow*.
 Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed. *To slacken, relax, give way*.
 Slew *A slay of a weaver, S.*
 Sléc *slack, gentle, v. slene*.
 Slécan; p. ode; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le*.
 Sléd, es; n. *A slide, plain, open tract of country*.—*Der.* slíðan.
 Slege, slege, es; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to more private murder*. 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap*.—Slegebytel *A sledge hammer*.—fíge *Doomed to slaughter*.—*Der.* sléan.
 Slegu? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*
 Slép, es; m. *Sleep*.—Slép-an, ic slápe, he slápeð; p. slep, we slepon; pp. slæpen, slæpen *To sleep, Der. ofer-, on-*.—Slép-bær *Sleep bearing, L.*—ere, es; m. *A sleeper*.—ern *A sleeping place, chamber*.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—georn *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness*.—ol *Sleepy*.—olnes *Sleepiness*.—wyrð *Sleep-wort, a poppy*.
 Sléting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
 Slaw slow, v. sláw.
 Slawwð, slawwð *Sloth, S.*
 Slág a *sloe*, v. slá.
 Slaga, an; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer*.
 Slagan *to slay*, v. sléan.
 Sláge, an; f. *A sloe, G.*
 Slág-porn, sláh-porn *A sloe-thorn, a black-thorn, S.*
 Slán sloe, v. slá.
 Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan*.
 Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
 Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
 Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
 Slát slit; p. of slitan.
 Sláð *moved*, p. of slíðan.
 Slaulice *Slowly, S.*
 Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—Slaw-ian; p. ode *To be slow, idle*.—wyrð *A slow-worm*.
 Sléa, sléah, v. sléan.
 Sléahan, v. sléan.
 Sleac, slác *Slack, slow, remis, idle, sleepy*.—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slow or lazy*.—Sléac-ian, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S.*—lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mód

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S L I

Slow in mind, dull.—mód-
nes, se; *f. Slowminded-
ness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sléan; *ic sléa, sléah, he slýhð, slíhð; p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð, ge-, hund-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: sieeg: slegel.
Sleaw *slow*, v. sláw.
Slebe-scóh, slype-scó *A kind of woollen sock, a slip-shoe, slipper, S.*
Slece, slece, es; *m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.*—*Der.* sléan.
Sled *a plain*, v. slæd.
Sléf *A sleeve.*—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas Sleeveless, *S. v. slýf.*
Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.
Slege *a hammer*, v. slecege.
Slegel, es; *m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.*—*Der.* sléan.
Slegen slain, v. sléan.
Sléh beat, *imp. of sléan.*
Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.
Sleowe *A mullet, S.*
Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.
Slép sleep, *C. v. slép.*
Slepan *on To slip on, L.*
Slepon slept, v. slép.
Slewð slóth, v. slæwð.
Slícan *To smite, strike, L.*
Slíce *A mallet, hammer, B.*
Slídan *To slide, S. v. slíð.*
Slíddor *What glides down, slipperiness, B.*
Slide, *A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.*
Slíderian, slídrían *To slídder, slide, B.*
Slídr *A slider, B.*
Slíef *a sleeve, v. slýf.*
Slífan; *ic slífe, he slíff; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.*
Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.
Slíht, slýht, e; *f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. Slaughter, G.*—*Der.* sléan.
Slíht Rain, sleet, *S.*
Slíht, es; *m. A murderer, Th. gl.*
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, *L.*
Slíhð strikes, v. sléan.
Slím Slime, mud, mire.—*ig Slimy, muddy, S.*
Slín-an *To sink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; v. A. creeping, thing, reptile.*

S M Æ

Slingan *To sting; elcircumagere, conjicere, L.*
Slíowa-ford Sleasford, *L.*
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*
Slípe *A slip, L.*—Slípeg Slippery, *S.*—Slípor Slippery, *L.*
Slíppan *to slip, v. slípan.*
Slípíper *A slipper, S.*
Slípíur Slippery, *L.*
Slítan; *p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.*—*Der.* To-: bæc-slítol.—Slít-e, es; *m. A slit, rent.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíte *The herb sow-bread, S.*
Slíð 1. *Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil.* 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der.* Slíðan, a-, æt-, ona-: alðan: sléd.—Slíðan; *p. sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—Slíð-e, slíð-élíce *A graven image, S. L.*—en Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.—erian *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or Slippery.
Slíu, e; *f. A tench, L.*
Slíoca *A morsel, L.*
Slíog *A slough, hollow place, S.*
Slíóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.
Slíóp *A frock or over garment.*—*Der.* Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.
Slíopen dissolved, v. slíupan.
Slúma, an; *m. Slumber.*—Slum-ere, es; *m. A slumberer.*—erian; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*
Slúpan; *p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopen To dissolve, Ez.*—*Der.* To-.
Slýf, slýfa *A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.*
Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sléan.
Slýhan *to beat, v. sléan.*
Slýht *a stroke, v. slíht.*
Slýpe-scó *A slip-shoe, S.*
Slýðe-móð *A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.*
Slýðnes, se; *f. An image, S.*
Smacígan *To taste, savour, please, H.*
Smæc, es; *m. Smack, taste, savour.*—Smæccan, gesmæccan *To smack, taste.*
Smægán, *L. v. smea-gan.*
Smæl, g. -m. n. smales; *f.*

S M E

smæle; *def. se smala; seó, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.*—Smæl æl *The small eel.*—þearmas *The small intestines.*—þistel *The small thistle.*
Smæll, es; *m. A slap, cuff.*
Smærc Smirk; ríaus, *L.*
Smæte Beaten, *L.*
Smæte smooth, v. sméðe.
Smala, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; *f. A making small, diminishing, S.*
Smea *Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.*—*Der.* smean, smea-gan, a-: smea-gendlic, smea-gan *To inquire, v. smean.*—Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.—gung Inquiry, search, study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.—Smea-líc Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.—lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.—licnys, se; *f. Slenderness, subtilty, acuteness.*—mettas Delicate meats, dainties.—Smean, smea-gan, a-: ic smea-ge, we smean, smeað, smea-geð; *p. smea-de, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—Smeað Meditation, consideration.—Smea-þancfull Contemplative.—þancfullnys Consideration, musing.—þancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.—þancollice With consideration, subtilty.—þancolnys, se; *f. Fine thinking, subtilty, A.*—-tinga Inconsiderably.—ung, -gung, -wung, e; *f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—wyrn *The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Smæc smoked, v. smæcan.
Smæcwung, v. smea-ung.
Smearcian *to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smearcian.*
Smeat Beaten, *L.*
Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; *m. Smoke, vapour.*
Smécán *To smoke, v. smécan.*
Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smeccan to taste, v. smæc-can.
Smedema, smídema, smedma, an; *m: also in Th. An.*
Smedeme an; *f. Meal, flour.*
Smedlén Fine flour, *L.*
Smega-wyrn Ring-worm, *L.*

S M I

Smel *small*, v. smel.
 Smelt *A smelt, sprat*, S.
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
 Smeóc *smoke*, v. smée.
 Smeócán, smécan, smócan; *he sméece*, he smycč; *p. sméece*, we smucon; *pp. smócan To smoke*.—Der. smée.
 Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
 Smeógan, v. sméocan.
 Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.
 Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.
 Smeortan *To smart, ache*, S.
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt
Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.
 Smeoru *fat*, v. sméru.
 Smerclan, smearclan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To smirk, smile*.
 Smére, -le, -nye, -wig, v. sméru, Der.
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, Der.
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
 Sméru, smeoru; *g. sméruwes*, smeoruwes; *d. sméruwe*, smeoruwe; *n. Fat, grease, butter*.—Der. smér-ian, smír-ian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leob, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a. for.—Smére *Fat*.—Smérels *Ointment*.—Smére-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer*, S.—mangestre *A female dealer in butter*.—*Nys Unction, ointment*, L.—Smére-wig *Smeary, unctuous, fat*.—Smére-wyrt *Aristolochia*, L.—Smér-ian, smír-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—*-ing-wyrt Fern, heartwort, birthwort*, S.—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve*, S.
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.
 Smébe, smoeč *Smooth*.—Sméč-ian *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—*nys, se*; *f. Plainness, even ground*.
 Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Smican *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smicere; *cmp. smicor*; *adu. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—Smicernes, *se*; *f. Neatness, spruceness*.
 Smidema, an; *m. Fine flour, meal*.
 Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smilting *Amber*, B.
 Smír-ian *to smear*, v. sméru.
 Smír-lic *Unctuous, greasy*, S.—*ing Smearing, ointment*.—*-ing-ele Smearing or anointing oil*.

S N E

Smítan; *p. smát, we smitun*; *pp. smiten To smite, strike, dash*.—Der. Be-: besmíte-nys; smítč.
 Smítč, es; *m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman*. One who worked in iron was in A.—S. called *iren-smítč an iron-smith*.—Der. A. r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, ílr-, seolfor-, teón-, wig-, wuhdor-: smít-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smítč-craft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—craft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—pe, an; *f. A smithy, workshop*.
 Smitting *Contagion*, L.
 Smitta, an; *m. Smut*, L.
 Smoc, es; *m. A smock*.
 Smóca *smoke*, S. v. smíc.
 Smóclan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smoege-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
 Smoeč *smooth*, C. v. smébe.
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
 Smolt *Fat, fatness*, L.
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
 Smorlan *To suffocate*, R.
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.
 Smygel, es; *m. A cloak*, G.
 Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground*, S.
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *df. se smylta*; *seč, past smylte* *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—*nyet, se*; *f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
 Smylt *A smelt*, Mo.
 Smylting, v. smelting.
 Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
 Smýrian, smýrigan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed to smear, anoint, v. smér-ian in sméru*.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; *f. Smearing ointment*.
 Sná *snow*, v. snáw.
 Snáca, v. snácu.
 Snace, e; *f. A small vessel, smack*.
 Snácu; *g. snáce*; *f. A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
 Snáco; *g. snacan*; *f. A snake*, L., v. snácu.
 Sned *A pole, shaft, the handle*

of a scythe, S. Sned and sneath are still used in Derbyshire.

Sned, es; *m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—*An To feed, take food*.—*el The bowls*.—*ing A mixture, taking food, a repast*, L.—*ing has a victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—*mélan In morsels, in pieces*, S.—Der. sníšan.

Snegel, snesgl, snael, snegel, es; *m. A snail*.

Snés *A spear*, v. snás.
 Snéšan *To throw a spear, knock against*, B.

Snás, snés. 1. *A spear, dart, spit. 2. What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace*, L.—Der. asnášan, amšan, on-.

Snáw, es; *m. Snow*.—*an To snow*.—*ceald Snow-cold*.—*dín Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—*hwit Snow-white*.—*lic snow-like, as snow*.

Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—*lice Quickly*.—Der. snyrian.

Sneäre, an; *f. A snare, loop, noose*, L.

Sneddun *cut*, R. v. sníšan.

Snegel *a mail*, v. snagel.

Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—*a Quickly*.—*ian To hasten, make haste*, S.—*ic Quick*.—*nes, se*; *f. Haste, speed, swiftness*, S.
 Sneome; *cmp. Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.

Sneowan *To go, come, hasten*, G.

Sner *rapid*, v. snear.

Snican *To sneak, creep*.

Snid, es; *m?* 1. *A saw, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece*, L.—*an To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sníšan.—*ere A cutter, hewer, pruner*, S.—*isen A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—*ung, e; f. A cutting, slaying*, L.

Snioime *readily*, v. sneome.

Snite, an; *f. A snipe, snipe*, S.

Sníšan; *p. snátč, we snidow*; *pp. sniden To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snád, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—*Sníšung A cutting, killing*.

Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.

Sniwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.

Snod, es; *n. A fillet, cap, hood*, S.

So called from its crawling
 creeping or
 meandering v. significant to creep

Alf. G. Som
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" Dag byp Drihtna
 soðð Dag is the
Lord's messenger
 Nickas' Thes ent
 Fp 135, 25:
 Arch. vol xxv
 W344-1840

SOC

Snoel-1 *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snoff *snot, v. snofel.*
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Suora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scír Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snottre, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — lice Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence. wisdom. — scipe, es; f. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*
 Snottre, v. snoter.
 Snówan *To come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúð *Agility, speed. — Snúð Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Sniffeling, L.*
 Snyrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To run quickly; hasten, speed. Der. Sneat, -lice.*
 Snyrgas *Rigged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; f. *incl. also, snyttre; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ens; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soas *for swá oð or.*
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; f. 1. *A/soc, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sóca, v. sócn.

SOM

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Soce, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn, Durham.*
 Soeen sucked, v. sícan.
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sócn, sócen, e; f. *sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice: sócan, ge-on.*
 Soden boiled, v. seóðan.
 Soden Sudden, *S. — lice Sud-dently, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomitisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sócan.*
 Soel better, *C. v. sél.*
 Soft soft, mild, v. seft, *Der.*
 Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sobetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sóhte sought, v. sécan.
 Sol, e; f. *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, v. sol-sæce.
 Solate, v. sol-sæce.
 Sole as, v. swyle.
 Solc silk, v. seole.
 Solcen Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. *Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sól.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som some, v. sum.
 Som or, v. sam.
 Som, e; f. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, v. same.
 Samed likewise, v. samod.
 Somen Together, *R.*
 Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.
 Som-hwyle *Some one. — hwile Some while.*

205

SOD

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der. samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod Together. — síðian *To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
 Somud together, v. samod.
 Som-wist, v. sam, *Der.*
 Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna Soon, immediately, forth-with.
 Sond sand, gravel, v. sand.
 SOND a mission, v. sand.
 SOND-wic, v. Sand-wic.
 Sýnes soon, *Ch. 1140, v. sýna.*
 Song a song, v. sang.
 Song for sang, p. of singan *L. III. 1.*
 Sont A table, couch, *C.*
 Song a saint, v. sanct.
 Son-uald Manna, *C.*
 Soot, soot, sôt Soot, *S.*
 Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg sorrow, v. sorh.
 Sorh; g. sorge; f. *also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be-. — Sorh-cearg, sorg-cearg Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — -cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — faines Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — -lan; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — less Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leasnes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lice Sorrowfully, miserably. — lafa Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow wave, affliction.*
 Sorhg sorrow. — sorhgian *to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt Soot. — Sútig Sooty, *S.*
 Sot, A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — lice Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.
 Sôð, es; n? *Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sóðe, to-: geséðan. — Sôð, df. se sóða; seó, þæt sóðe; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sôð, sóðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

Sol the sun. sol-merca for
 sol-merca, an m. for
 mæser a sun. L. D. 10

Solon, II, 4 & 7, m.

Sagdiana III. 11 & 4

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sôð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwide. —cwiðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle*.—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure*.—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for*.—fæst *Truth holding, true, just*.—fæstnes, se; f. *1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dictio*.—gere *Truly well, very well*.—godu *Heathen gods*.—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious*.—lice; ado. *Truly, certainly, verily*.—lice; conj. *But, wherefore, therefore*.—lufu *True love, charity*.—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious*.—spæc *A true saying or speech*.—spæcende *Speaking truth*.
Sôðern-wudu *Southernwood*.
Sôðða *Since, then, R.*
Sotol *a seat, v. seil*.
Sott *a sot, v. sot*.
Spæca, an; m. *A spoke of a wheel*.
Spád, spádu, e; f. *A spade*.
Spadl spittile, C. v. spæðl. *To*
Spæc Framen, ubi de lignis. *Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*
Spæc Speech.—an *To speak*.—e-heow *Folly, rage*.—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc*.
Spédan *to speed, v. spédan*.
Spædu *a spade, v. spád*.
Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.
Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne *Spare, frugal, moderate, small*.—Der. spærian. —Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty*.—lice *Sparsingly*.—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo*.
Spærce *a spark, v. spærcea*.
Spæren Lime, plaster, S.
Spær-habuc, v. spær-hafoc.
Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spær-lira*.—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural*.
Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*
Spétan; p. epétte, we spétton; pp. spét *To spit*.—Der. spíwan.
Spætlian *To gather froth, S.*
Span *span; p. of spinnan*.
Span, e; f. *A span, S.*

SPE

Spana Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.
Spanan; ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spéonon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke*.—Der. A-be-, for-, on-, tóa-.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*
Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*
Spannan, gespannan; p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen *To span, measure, clasp, join*.
Spærian; p. ode; pp. od *To spare*.
Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*
Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan*.
Spæðl, R. v. spatl.
Spatl Spittile.—ian *To froth, fume*.—ung, e; f. *Spitting, frothing*.
Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
Speac speak, R. v. spæcan.
Speara, v. spearwa.
Spearca, an; m. *A spark*.
Speare *a spear, v. spére*.
Spearwa, v. spearwa.
Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawok, spar-row-hawok*.
Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*
Spearnes, v. spær.
Spearnlian; p. ode; pp. od *To rush upon, to fall*.
Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; m. *A sparrow*.
Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan*.
Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish*.
Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*
Spécolnys, se; f. *Talkativeness*.
Sped, Phlegm, L.
Spéd, e; f. *1. Speed, haste. 2. An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal*.—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, burh-, wig-.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect*.—dropa, an; m. *A bounteous drop*.—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous*.—iglic *Having substance, rich*.—ignca, se; f. *Substance, riches*.—un *With speed, quickly, successfully*.
Spel *a history, v. spell*.

SPI

Spelad Excused, B. L.
Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a soothe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—can *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*
Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*
Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for*.—igend, es; m. *One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent*.—ing, -ung *A turn, change*.
Spell, es; n. *1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm*.—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, pinwit-.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies*.—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet*.—cwide *An historical discourse*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct*.—ung, e; f. *A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration*.
Spelt Grain, corn, wheat, S.
Spelung *a turn, v. spellan*.
Spanan *to allure, v. spanan*.
Spenas Fibra, B. L.
Spénd-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; f. *A consuming, spending, S.*
Spene; pl. g. a; d. un; m. Spæniards.
Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan*.
Spenn joined, v. spannan.
Spenst for spænst, v. spanan.
Spéon p. of spanan.
Speora *a spear, v. spére*.
Speornan *to spurn, v. sparnan*.
Speort *A basket, L.*
Speow sped, v. spówan.
Spére, es; n. *A spear, lance, dart*.—Der. Scót-.—Spérbroga; an, m. *Spear dread*.—leas *Without a point pointless*.—wyrt *Spear-wort*.
Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *Spar-hawok or sparrow-hawok, S.*
Spæriend, es; m. *An inquirer, S.*
Spær-lira *Calf of the leg*.
Sperta, an; m. *A basket, R.*
Spic, es; n? *Bacon*.—his *A larder, meat-house*.—mæse, an; f. *A titmouse, tom-tit*.
Spicing *A nail, B. L.*

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Spigettan To spit, L.

Spic A little rod.—can To bind up, v. spelc.

Spild, es; m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—a adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—sið A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.

Spilian Scurrilibus joci vacare, B.

Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For-: spild, -e.

Spill-ing A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.

Spillian to declare, v. spell.

Spilt corrupted, v. spillan.

Spincan To emit sparks, L.

Spind, es; m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago-.

Spindel A spindle, pin, needle, S. L.

Spinge, sponge, an; f. Sponge.

Spiln, v. spindel.

Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen To spin.

Spior a spear, v. spēre.

Spioian; p. de, v. spioian.

Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyriues, spyriues.

Spirta A basket, chest, S.

Spittan To spit, R.

Spitu, es; n? A spit.

Spw-an; p. spaw, we spiwon, spewon, spigon; pp. spiwen, spewen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A-: spigettan: spétan.

—Spwi-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.

Spiln A spindle? L.

Spilot, 1. A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.

Spón, es; m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.

Spón allured, v. spanan.

Spónere, es; m. An enticer, seducer, S.

Sponge a sponge, v. spinge.

Sponn a span, v. span.

Sponung, e; f. A seducing, S.

Spoon Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.

Spor, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spurnan, est-: spornetan.—Spore-leðer Spurleather.

Spór, es; n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.

Spora a spur, v. spor.

Sporeteng The heel, S.

Spornen spurned, v. spurnan.

Spornere A fuller of cloth.

Spornetan To kick, spurn.

Sporning A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.

Sporta a basket, v. spurta.

Sporn a spur, v. spor.

Spowan; p. spew, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.

Spacen Herba quædam ad tussim, S.

Spæc, spræcon, v. spræcan.

Spæc, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.

—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.

—Spræc-cræft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.

—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—his A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.

Spæc of speech, v. spræc.

Spædan To spread, L.

Spæncan, sprængan To sprinkle, v. sprengan.

Spranca, an; m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.

Sprang, p. of springan.

Spraugettan To pant, S.

Spraute a sprout, v. sprots.

Spæac Speaking, L.

Spæc A twig, branch, S.

Spæc speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.

Spræcan; ic spræce, hú sprycat, he sprycð, spræcð, we spræcað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, spæcen To speak.—Der. Fôre-gæt, mid-ôfer, yfel; spæcan, spræc, spæc, æfen-, fôre-, gilp-, ôfer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, fôre-, mid-—Spræc-ern A speaking place.—wis A form, or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.

Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.

207

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.

Spreot, sprit, es; m. 1. A spear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, spig.—Der. Efor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.

Spreotan, v. sprytan.

Sprian To lay before, show.

Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.

Sprinean; p. spranc to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.

Sprincl A twig basket, S.

Sprindlic, v. spring.

Spring, es; m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. E-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon.

1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Springlic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyrt Spring wort, S.

Sprit, a sprout, v. spreot.

Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.

Spritting, es; m. A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.

Sprota A nail, pin, S.

Sprote, an; f. A sprig, sprout.

Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.

Sprync a spring, v. spring.

Spryt-an, spryt-tan; p. sprit To spit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.

Spunnen spun, v. spinnan.

Spura a spur, v. spor.

Spurian to trace, v. spirian.

Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.

Spurnere, es; m. A fuller of cloth, S.

Spurnettan, v. spurnan.

Spycan to speak, v. sprécan.

Spyrast, spyriað, v. spirian.

Spyrd A fisher's basket, L.

Spyrd Stadium, C.R.

Spyrian to track, v. spirian.

Spyrige, v. spirian.

Spyrignes, spyrlines, se; f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.

Spyrnð spurne, v. spurnan.

Spyrta, an; m. A basket.

Stac-a, an; m. 1. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.

Stacte A sort of myrrh, L.

Stadað stand, v. standan.

STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stode.
Stædig, stædig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stæfas; g. stæfa; d. stæfum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc. In pl. especially, stæfas forms many abstract nouns: hr-, ende-, fæce-, gleó-, hearm-, rán-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæf-craeft, es; m. Letter-craft, the science of letters, grammar.—craeftig Bookish, literary.—craeftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-æcfr Stafford-shire.—gæfge. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gæwrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—libere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, across-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—ról An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; m. Writing about letters, grammar.—write, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæpl stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stælan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stælgæst A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hráu A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

STA

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. stemn, m.

Stæn A stone.—a An earthen

drinking pot, S.—æx A stone

ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To

stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig,

-iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A

stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæng a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl.

nm. ac. stæpas; g. stæpa; d.

stæpum; m. A step, going.

Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.

—Stæp-mælam Step by step.

—nes, se; f. A going in the

way, S.—scó A kind of shoe,

a sock.—ung, e; f. A step-

ing, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stæpas, v. stæp.

Stæpþ steps, v. stæp-an.

Star, ster, es; n. History.—

-write, es; m. An historical

writer, an historian.

Star; g. stæres; d. stære; pl.

nm. ac. stæras; g. stæra; d.

stærum; m. A stare, staring.

Stær A wall eye, cataract.—

Stær-blind Blind with a cat-

aract, stark blind, Le.

Stærft, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. steorn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl.

nm. ac. stæða; g. stæða; d.

stæðum; n. 1. A shore, bank;

a landing place is called

stæde at Hiths in Kent. 2.

A station, place, gate? L.—

-ig Heavy, firm, steady, se-

rious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðig-

ness, se; f. Firmness, steady-

ness, gravity.—lippe, an; f.

The lip or extremity of the

shore, S.—swalewa A bank

swallow, a swallow breeding

in the sand banks.—weall

Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð

A shore plant, colwort, star-

wort.

Stæfas, v. stæf.

Stæfas-acre Lousenoot, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stæford.

Stæflan; p. ode; pp. od To or-

der, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

STA

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stál-

tyhtle, an; f. Accusation of

theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing,

v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.

Ceasel, -eocan, grund-:

stæn-en, -iht: stænan, of-:

Stán, es; m. [stán a stone-

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of Lon-

don on the river Thames,

Camden] Staines, Middle-

sex, on the banks of the

Thames.—æx A stone-axe,

pole-axe.—beorh A stone

hill, a heap of stones.—ber-

end Fruit-bearing.—bill A

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone

curve, an arch.—brigc A

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—bucca A rock or wild

goat, the sign Capricorn.—

-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrg,

f. A stone city.—ceasel

Coarse sand, gravel.—cæ-

las Gravel, Le.—cleof, e;

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

clád A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone,

shining or coloured, applied

to a street or way.—ford

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—gaderung Stone-

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—getimbra Stone

buildings, walls.—gewære

Stone-work.—gilla, v. gella.

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—Stán-henge [stán

a stone, heng hung; p. of bæn

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—hlit, es; n.

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fence.—hrocca A stone-rock,

a rock, S.—hywet A stony

quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht;

adj. Stony, rocky.—leung

Stone-leaving or gathering,

L.—lhm Stone-lime, mor-

tar.—merce Parsley, S.—

-rocc A stone-rock, a rock,

an obelisk, S.—scylla A stony

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—

-scyllic, -scyllig Stone-shelly,

stony.—stioce Fragments of

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star - vis letter
Runes written on plates as the
Laudemontians used the
for their writing

shel.

* shel in compounds

- giest, - herge, - herc,
- hron, - hron
- ping, - hithle
- udg etc.

See Bot Bot p 20, 27. In 3rd copy

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STA

stone, *S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls, S. L.* — *torr A stonetower.* — *weall A stone wall.* — *weorðung, e; f. Stone worship.* — *wig, -weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire.* — *wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason.*
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancriga Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stænst, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stóð, we stódon; pp. gestandan 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vez. — *Der. A-, st-, be-, big-, for-, for-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, eac-, bœd-, bæsl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, mebel-, wic-, wong-: stæð: staðol: staðelian, ge-: staðelfæst, un-, -nes: eðstaðelig: stæð-pig, -nes: stýð, sið, -lic, -nes: studa.*
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stâne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stâne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m. [stæp a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of stæp.
Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Stæða, g. pl. of stæð.
Stæðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat, 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state. — *Stæðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.* — *fæstan To establish, settle.* — *fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.* — *fæstlice Firmness, es; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.* — *fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.* — *ferhð Firm in mind, mag-*

STR

nanimous, L. — *lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.* — *lend, es; m. A founder.* — *nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.* — *ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.* — *wong, es; m. A station field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.*
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a staff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition. — *Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.*
Stealc (steal) Steep, Ez.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode. — *Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.*
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Stæp a step, v. stæp.
Stæp; adj. Steep, high, lofty. — *Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.* — *Stæpes; adv. [g. of stæp steep] On high, up.*
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seó, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp. — *Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð: styrc.* — *Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.* — *heort Brave or bold of heart.* — *lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.*
Stearfian starve, v. stoorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stærn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, station.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead. — *Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.* — *Sted-fæst Steadfast.* — *ig Steady, firm.* — *ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.* — *wong, es; m. A station, field.*
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barren. — *nys Barrenness, v. stédig.*
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; 1. g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement. — *Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ez.* — *Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.*
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship. — *Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.* — *Der. Hringed.* — *v. stemn, m.*
Stefa the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stæger.
Stel, stela A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stall, handle, Junii Etymolog.
Stélan; ic stéle, he stylð; p. stæl, we stélan; adj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly. — *Der. Stélan, stéllian: stælcian: stál, stálu: gestála: stolor.*
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellian; p. stæalde; pp. ge-steald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell. — *an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.*
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk. — *wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.*
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time. — *ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.*
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour. — *ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

STB

Stencian *To scatter, R.*
 Sténen stony, v. sténen.
 Stenge a smell, *S. v. stenc.*
 Stenge, styng, es; *m. A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst standest, v. standan.
 Stent stands, v. standan.
 Sten-würding Stone-wardship, *S.*
 Stenys Quarries of stone, *S.*
 Steode a place, *L. v. stede.*
 Steofnian; *p. ode To call, cite, L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.*—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan.*—cild *A step-child, an orphan.*—dóhter *A step-daughter.*—fader *A step-father.*—módor *A step-mother.*—sunu *A step-son.*
 Steopl a tower, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.*—oxa, an; *m. A bullock.*
 Steor history, *L. v. stær.*
 Steóra, an; *m. A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.*—Steor-an *To steer, rule, govern.*—bórd, es; *n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.*—Steór-e, styr-e, es; *n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, govern-ment. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.*—Steór-en *The steering-place, the stern, S.*—es man *The man of direction, steersman.*—less *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.*—man *Steersman, a pilot.*—n. e; *f. A rudder.*—róðer, es; *n. The steering oar, the rudder.*—sceoff [æcof] *a shovel* The rudder.—setl, es; *n. The steering seat, the stern.*—stefen, es; *m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*
 Steorfa, an; *m. A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*
 Steorfan; *hestyrfo; p. stearf, stærf, we starfon; pp. storfen To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorn a storm, v. storm.
 Steornede Bold, *S.*
 Steorra a guide, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; *m. A star.*—Der. Æfen, dæg, morgen, scip.—Steor-gleáw *Skilled in the stars.*—scaewere, es; *m. A*

STI

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu *Constellations, Mo.*
 —witega, an; *m. A star prophet, an astrologer.*
 Steorrede Bold, *S.*
 Steort, es; *m. A tall, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; *pp. ed To bereave.*
 Stépan; *p. stépte, we stépton To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.*—Der. steáp.
 Stepe a step, *S. v. stéap.*
 Stépel, stýpel, es; *m. A steeple, tower.*
 Stepnes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*
 Steppan; *stapan, stapan, ic steppe, he stépð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapan To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gesteppan to go, raise.*—Der. Æt-, forð; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mót-: stapela: stæp, -an, -mælum, -scó, -ung.
 Steppe-sco *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepl a steeple, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster history, v. stær.
 -ster [steóre direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; *p. sterde. To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.
 Ster-melda, an; *m. An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*
 Stern stern, severe, v. styrrn.
 Stert a tail, v. steort.
 Sterung motion, v. styrrung.
 Steða a steed, v. stéda.
 Steðe Stable, firm, *L.*
 Steping-líne, an; *f. A helping or safety line, Le.*
 Steðþig Fast, fixed.—nes, se; *f. Fastness, firmness, Le.*
 Stí a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, es; *m. A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*
 Sticæð stick, v. stician, stice.
 Sticca, an; *m. 1. A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca Cochlear, *L.*
 Sticca, stycca *A part, portion, piece, steak.*—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little,*

STI

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; *f. A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.*—Stic-els, es; *m. A prick, sting.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.*—ung, e; *f. A sticking, adhering.*—wærc *A pricking pain, a pain in the side.*—wyr! *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger, S.*—Der. stingan.
 Sticle Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticelnes, se; *f. A precipice, difficulty, L.*—Sticol Steep, *S.*
 Stide Firm, fast, *L.*
 Stiell a spring, v. styll.
 Stlep a step, v. stéap.
 Stieran *To steer, v. steóran.*—Stiernes, se; *f. Discipline, instruction, S.*
 Stíf Stiff, hard, *S.*—Stífenes, se; *f. Stiffness, hardness, S.*—Stífian *To stiffen.*
 Stí-ferh *A young pig, S.*
 Stig, e; *f. A way, path.*—Stig-an, gestigan, he stihð; *p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions, of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, spa-: stíg-, ráp-: stigu: stíger.—Stíg-ráp, es; *m. A stairway, u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.*—wite *A path way!*
 Stige *A sty, S.*—an *To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel *A stile; gradus, S.*
 Stigend, es; *m. A stian, L.*
 Stíge-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stíg.—Stíghel *a stile, v. stigel.*
 Stígu *a stile, v. stíg.*
 Stígul Very young, *L.*
 Stígynde rising, v. stíg-an.
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.*—Stíht-ere, es; *m. A steward.*—Stíht-ian; *iestíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.*—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; *f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.*—Der. stingan.
 Stihð ascends, v. stígan.
 Stíll still, *G. v. stílle.*
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall, S. L. v. stílle.*
 Stílle, stýlle; *ad. r. Still, quietly.*—Stílle; *adj. Still, quiet,*

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STI

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eazi-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, fram-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, peðden.—Stille-boren Still-born, *S.*—drenc *A* composing draught, *S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; *f.* Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.
Stinc *A* smell, *v.* stenc.
Stincan ; *p.* stanc, we stuncon ; *pp.* stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc : stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende Smelling, stinking, *L.*
Sting *A* prick, *L.* *v.* stinge.
Stingan ; *p.* stang, westungon ; *pp.* stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge ; stinge: stice : sticela : sticca : stoc : stiht-ian, -ere, -ung : gestiht-, -an : förestihung.—Stinge *A* sting, prick, a biting or stinging, *S.*
Stintan ; *p.* stant, we stuntun ; *pp.* stanten *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.
Stiöra *A* pilot, *v.* steóra.
Stiöran *to steer, v.* styran.
Stiore *a stirk, v.* styre.
Stiörra *a star, v.* steorra.
Stiör-röder *a rudder, v.* steóra.
Stüpel *a tower, v.* stépel.
Stüpere, es ; *m.* *A* supporter, pillar, *B.*
Stüran *to steer, v.* styran.
Sti-ráp, es ; *m.* *A* stirrup.—wite *A* path way, *v.* stüg.
Stüre *a stirk, v.* styre.
Stüreng, stüring, *v.* styruing.
Stüria, stüiriga, an ; *m.* *A* sturgeon, *An.*
Stür-ian *To stir.*—igendlic Moving.—ung Stüring, *v.* styrian.
Stürman ; *p.* de ; *pp.* ed *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -ig.
Stürn severe, *v.* styryn.
Stið, styð, e ; *f.* *A* post, pillar, support.—Stið, styð ; *adj.* Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.—e Sternly, severely.—ecg *A* stiff edge.

STO

—elic, -lic Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.—fæst Fast as a post, firm, constant.—ferhð, -frihð Firm-minded.—hyðig Sternly cautious, inflexible.—lic Severe.—lice Severely, sternly, austere.—mód Stern-minded, severe.—nes, se ; *f.* Severity, austerity.—weg *A* rugged way.—Der. standan.
Stiwan *To appear, L.*
Stiward, es ; *m.* *A* steward, *L.*
Stildornis, se ; *f.* Slipperiness, *L.*
Stoc, es ; *m.* *A* stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.—Der. stingan.
Stóc *A* place ; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places, *L.*
Stoce *A* trumpet, *C.*
Stod *a post, stud, v.* studu.
Stód stood ; stetit, *v.* standan.
Stód, stood, es ; *n.* *A* stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.—fald, es ; *n.* *A* fold or place for brood mares.—hors, es ; *n.* *A* stud horse.—myre, an ; *f.* *A* brood mare.—peóf, es ; *m.* *A* stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.
Stodlan, *An implement for the house? S.*
Stof *a club, v.* stofa.
Stofa *A* stove, bath, *S.*
Stofa *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake ; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.*
Stól *A* garment, *L.*
Stól, es ; *m.* *A* stool, seat, chair, throne.—Der. stille.
Stolor, *adj.* Stolen, *Le.*
Stolt -ferhð Firm-minded, brave, *L.*
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter, S.*
Stommi-wlisp *A* lieping, stammering, *S.*
Stomor, *v.* stomor.
Stond *a space, R.* *v.* stund.
Stondan *to stand, v.* standan.
Stón-suc Parsley, *a sort growing among stones, S.*
Stont *for stent, v.* standan.
Stood, *v.* stód.
Stóp, stópon ; *p.* of steppan.
Stoppa, an ; *m.* *A* pot, vessel, cup, *S.*
Stor, es ; *m.* Incense, frankincense.—cyl, es ; *m.* also, -cylla, an ; *m.* *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an ; *m.* *An incense stick or rod.*

STR

Stór, Great, vast.
Storc, es ; *m.* *A* stork.
Storeð rules, *v.* styran.
Storfen ; *pp.* of steorfan.
Storm, steorm, es ; *m.* *A* storm, tempest.—Storm Stormy, -ig Stormy, tempestuous.—sæ *A* stormy sea.—Der. stirman.
Stotte *A* hack, jade, a worthless horse, *L.*
Stow, e ; *f.* 1. *A* place, dwelling-place, habitation ; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceáp-stow *a place for a sale or market, &c.* Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard *A* keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.—Der. Ceáp-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic Local.
Strac, stræc Straight, rigid, violent, *S.* *v.* strec.
Strác-ian *To stroke, S.*—ung, e ; *f.* Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.
Strade spread, *K.* *v.* stredan.
Stræc straight, *v.* strac.
Stræcled -wealas, Stræcled -wealas, Strætclýd -wealas [stræt *a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch*] The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, *L.*
Stræclíce, *S.* *v.* strec.
Strædan *to strew, v.* stredan.
Stræde *A* stride, *S.*
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se ; *f.* *A* spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling, *v.* stredan, streagian.
Stræl, es ; *m.* *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wýrt Maiden-hair, *S.*
Stræl 1. Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet. 2. Straw, a bed, *S.* *L.*
Stræng *a string, v.* streng.
Stræng strong, *v.* strang.
Strængð, *v.* strengð.
Stræpas, Bases, *L.*
Stræt, e ; *f.* The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.—Der. Here-, lagu-, mere-: *v.* stredan ? strið-an ?
Stræte What is spread, *a couch, bed, L.*

STR

Strand, es; m. *A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang *Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.*—Der. Un-lan: streng. —um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel.—Stranghynde *Champion.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.*—lic *Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.*—lice *Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently.*—mód *A strong or brave mind.*—nys, se; f. *Strongness, strength, power, might.*—ung, e; f. *A strengthening, stay, ground.*
 Strapulas *Bracca, B.*
 Strat *a street, v. strát.*
 Straw-berie, v. streowian.
 Stre *a straw, splint. C.*
 Strea-berige, v. streowian.
 Streál an arrow, v. stræl.
 Stréam, es; m. *A stream, river.*—Der. Brim-, éa-, éah-, ég-, égor-, árren-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sé.—Stréam-lan *To stream, flow, S.*—Stréam-laru, e; f. *Stream course, the sea.*—rád, e; f. *The stream road, the sea.*—rac, racu, e; f. *The stream's course, the sea, K.*—stréð, es; n. *The sea-shore.*—weall, es; m. *The shore, bank.*
 Streap-meang *Argumentum.*
 Streaw straw, v. streow.
 Streaw-berie, v. streowian.
 Streawian, v. streowian.
 Streac, strac; adj. *Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.*—Streac *A stretch, violence.*—lice *Violently, sharply.*—mann *A powerful man.*—nys, se; f. *Force, violence, S. L.*
 Streccan; p. strehte, we strehton; pp. gestreht *To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
 Stredan, stregdan; p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon *To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.*—Stregdnes, se; f. *A spreading, streoting, casting, sprinkling.*
 Strel an arrow, v. stræl.
 Strém, R. v. stréam.
 Strengð, cð, v. strengðu.
 Strene *a bed, v. streone.*
 Streng, strengc, es; m. 1. *A string, a new chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line.* 2. *A line, lineage, race.*
 Streng, strong, v. strang.
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.
 Strengc, v. strengo.

STR

Strengel, es; m. *A king, K.*
 Strengo, strengeo, strengþo, indecl. f. also, strengu, strengð, e; f. *Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.*—Strenglic *Strong, firm.*—um *With strength, strongly, fiercely.*
 Strengð, v. strengðu.
 Strengþo, v. strengo.
 Strengðu, strengð, strengcð, strencc, e; f. *Strength, power, might.*
 Streo-berige, v. streowian.
 Streóðan, v. stróðan.
 Streom *a stream, v. stréam.*
 Streón, es; n. 1. *Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones-halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; n. *Straw, hay, a bed.*—en *Of straw.*
 Streowian; p. ode; pp. od *To strew, spread.*—Der. Be-—Streow-berie, -berige, an; f. *A strawberry, Le.*—ung, e; f. *What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret *a street, v. strát.*
 Stret-ford [strát *a street, ford*] *Stratford.*
 Streu straw, R. v. streow.
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*
 Strewian, v. streowian.
 Strewu straw, v. streow.
 Stric *Plague, sedition, L.*
 Strica, an; m. L.; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. *Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*
 Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.
 Strínd, v. strýnd.
 String *a string, v. streng.*
 Stríón, C. v. streón.
 Stríónan, C. v. strýnan.
 Stríð, es; m. *Strife, contest, battle, S. L.*—lice *Sharply, contentiously, L.*
 Stríð *A path, foot path, Le.*—Stríðan; p. stráð, we strídon; pp. stríden *To mount, walk about.*—Der. Ge- *Le. but q. v. scríð, scríðan.*
 Stroðu *deceits, v. gestroðu.*
 Stroðyn *Dispersed, L.*
 Strong strong, v. strang.
 Stropp *A stop, struppus, S.*
 Strúðan, streóðan, p. stréad, we strúdon; pp. strúden *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. Gestroden, un-—Strúð-ere, es; m. *A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

STY

—ung, e; f. *A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
 Struta, an; m. *An ostrich, S.*
 Strúðian *An. v. strúðan.*
 Strutium *The fuller's herb, S.*
 Strúting spoli, v. strúðan.
 Strycel *The nipple, L.*
 Strýdere *A spendthrift, S.*
 Strýnan, streónan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up.* 2. *To beget, procreate, breed.*—Der. Ge-: gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heah-, hord-, mæðm-, sinc-, þeod-, woruld-.
 Strýnd, e; f. *Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
 Strýta an ostrich, v. struta.
 Studa, e; f. *A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
 Stulor, stulur *The wish, secret, S.*—lice *By stealth, S.*
 Stund, stond, e; f. 1. *A sound, space of time, a short space.* 2. *A standard.*—mélum *By little times, spare times, degrees alternately.*—um *With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*
 Stungen stung, v. stingan.
 Stunian; p. de; pp. od 1. *To beat, strike against, to stun.* 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish.—lice *Like a fool, foolish.*—lice *Foolishly, stupidly.*—nys, se; f. *Folly, foolishness.*—scipe, es; m. *Folly, madness.*—spéc *Foolish talk.*—spéca *A foolish talker, S.*—wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish.*—wyrd *A foolish talker, S.*
 Stunt-mélumat times, v. stand.
 Stúþian *To stoop, B.*
 Stúr, Stow, the name of many rivers.—mere, es; m. *Sturmer in Essex, An.*—múða, an; m. *Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stow, S.*
 Sturfon starved, v. steccan.
 Stat [In Somersetshire stat is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stuð, stuðo *a stud, v. studa.*
 Statteile *Stattebury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.*
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*
 Styc coin, v. stic.
 Stycca piece, v. sticce.
 Styge *A mile, a small coin, C.*
 Styde *a place, v. stede.*
 Styde of a stud, v. studa.
 Styde *Obstinate, stubborn, L.*
 Stýgan *to go, v. stigan.*

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SUA

Styl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed *Steeled*.—ferhð, es; m. *A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
Styllan To be amazed, *An*.
Stylde sprang, v. styl.
Stýled *Steeled*, v. styl.
Styll, stíell, es; m. *A spring, leap*.—an; p. de *To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
Styllan to stall, v. stillan.
Styltan To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stagger, C. R.
Stýlð steals, v. stélan.
Stýman to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém.
Stýnan To groan.—Der. *Ge-stýne* *A groan, Le*.
Stynd for stynt stands.
Styngan to sting, v. stingan.
Stynge a club, v. stenge.
Stynt stands, v. stándan.
Stýpel a steeple, v. stépel.
Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*. 2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. *Steór-a*, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -stefn. —*Stýr-mann* *A steerman, a pilot, v. stéora*.
Styre, stíre *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. *stearc*.
Styre a steer, v. steor.
Stýre a ruling, v. steóre.
Stýrð starves, v. steorfan.
Stýria, stýriga, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog, S*.
Stýr-lan To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble. —enes, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*. —lendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
Stýrie *A stirk, a calf*.
Stýring *A stirring, L*.
Stýrman; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage, v. stírman*.
Stýrnde corrected, v. stýran.
Stýrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic *Stern, severe*.—lic *Sternly, severely*. —mód *Stern of mood or mind*.
Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity, v. stíð*.
Stýttan To push, butt, *Le*.
Suæ, so, as, as if, v. swa.
Suéc a smell, v. swéc.
Suæð a path, v. swæð.
Suæðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, S*.
Suælw a swallow, v. swalewe.
Suan a swoon, v. swan.
Suán a swoon, v. swán.

SUL

Súcan; ic súce, he syeð; p. seac, we sucon; pp. socen. *To suck*.—Der. Hunig.—*Súcege* *A suckling, S*.
Súca *A fig-pecher, S*.
Sudon boiled, v. seððan.
Suefi sulphur, v. swefel.
Sueg a sound, v. swég.
Suegir, suegír, C. v. sweger.
Suencan, v. swencan.
Sueor, v. sweor.
Sueord a sword, v. sweord.
Sueotol evident, v. sweótol.
Sueðe *A swathe, L*.
Sueðrian To faint, *S*.
Sufel, sufl, sufol, sufol *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L*.
Sufon, sufun *Seven, S*.
Sufoba *The seventh, S*.
Súg, es; n. *A sow, G*.
Súgan to suck, v. súcan.
Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs, Mo*.
Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.
Súgu *A sow, S*. v. súg.
Súht, syht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seóc.
Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
Suhterga, suhtрга, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son, v. suhter*.
Suift swift, v. swift.
Suigan, v. swigan.
Suigo Astonishment, *C*.
Suigung Silence, *C*.
Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.
Suile such, v. swile.
Suin swine, An. v. swin.
Suine labour, v. swine.
Suinsung Harmony, music, *S*.
Suioip *A whip, C*. v. swip.
Suíðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; n. *A plough, ploughshare*.—Der. syl, syllan. —*Sul-selmyss*, an; f. *Plough, alms, for the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*. —ex *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A ploughshare*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An*.—geweorc *Ploughwork*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; f. *A plough-handle*.—lan *To*

213

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plough.—incle, es; n. *A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the ploughshare is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough, R*.—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.

Sum, som; g. m. n. sames; g. f. *sumra* *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—*Sum* . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—*Sum* is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.

—sum; g. m. n. es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.

Sumær-, *Sumer*-, *Samor*-, *Samur*-, *Somer*-, *sæte*, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Somerætschire*.—sæte-scir, g; f. *Spmersethshire*.

Sumer, stumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. *Mid*-, v. sunne.—*Sumer-læcan* *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; f. *A summer seat*.—tán *Somerset, Somerset*.

Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer. *Sumor* the sun, v. sunne, Der. *Sána* soon, v. sóna.

Suna, v. sunu.

Sánd Sound, healthy.—fall *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fullnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.

Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller*!—flit, e; f. *A sea contest*.—gebland, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place, S*.—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Seaplay, a voyage*.—reed, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—þalu, e; f. *Sea-plank* in the villages

Suabians I, I, 12, 22. Sylla is used in Vith. under the plain from Paterno to Westbury. Hence the piece of guiding wood near the shore is called the syll. vernacularly syllow. Hence also name syllan in manuscript in a

SUN

ing, a ship. — wudu Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.
 Sand-corn Saxifrage, S.
 Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different. — Sunder, sundor; adv. Asunder, apart. — Der. Sandrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig: synderlic, -nes. — Sundor-cræft A prerogative, a special privilege. — folgōð What follows, a train. — folgōða A separate follower, a disciple. — freōla, -fredōm A particular liberty, a privilege. — gerēf-land Peculiar tributary land. — gifu A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour. — hālgā One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee. — land Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land. — lif A private life. — mēlum In separate parts, separately. — notu, e; f. A distinct office, dignity or service. — nytt, e; f. Peculiar duty. — sceat, es; m. Appropriated money. — spræc Private conversation. — stow A separate or distinct place, a secret place. — weorðung A particular gift, a privilege. — wlc A private doelling. — yrie, es; n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.
 Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.
 Sundor-ian To sunder, separate. — lg Sundry, separate, v. synder.
 Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
 Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
 Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
 Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun. — Der. Purh: sūð, -an, -anward, etc. v. sūð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt. — Sun-beam A sun beam. — bryne The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun. — deaw Sun-dew, a flower. — feld, es; m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields. — folgend, es; m. A sun follower, the sun flower. — gauges With the sun. — gihst The solstice. — gong The sun's course. — lic Sun like, solar. — nan dæg The sun's day, Sunday. — nan se lgang The sunset-ting. — g-beam A sun-beam. — n-stede The solstice. — na The sun, v. sinne. — Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S. — set, sett Sun-set, C. — stede The solstice. — treow The sun tree, orange tree, S.
 Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
 Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
 Sunor a flock, C. v. suuer.
 Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
 Suoeg-cirm, v. sweg-cirm.
 Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
 Suoenice, C. v. swence.
 Suoepe Sweepings, B.
 Suole heat, v. swole.
 Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
 Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
 Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.
 Súr Sour. — éaged, -éged Blear-eyed, S. L. — ellice Sourly, S. — lan To sour, to become sour, S. — lg Sour, cross. — melst-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree — nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.
 Surfe The Servians, S. 1, 2, 3.
 Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Minitia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An. I. I. 12 & n. 22.
 Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment. — bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter. — en Sulphury.
 Suster a sister, v. swuster.
 Sutelian, v. swutelian.
 Sutare, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
 Sūð South. — an Southerly, from the south. — an-weard Southward. — burh Sudbury.
 x — dæl On the south part. — Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Dames inhabiting the south of Jutland. — east, -eastern South-east. — ema The most southerly. — ern; def. se sūð-erna Southern. — ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt South-ern wood. — folc Suffolk. — geweore [geweorc a work, fortress] Southwark. — hām-tūn Southampton, Hants. — hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians. — hymbra; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians. — mæst Southmost, most to the south. — Myrcne, pl. m. South Mercians. — Piltas

SWÆ

The South Picts. — r-ch Suthrey, Surrey. — rie, -rige; g. riga, rigena; d. um, an; pl. m. 1. The Southerns, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthkrege, the district of the Southerns, Surrey. — rihte Directly or right south. — Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons. — Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons. — Seaxisc, -Seaxisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons. — Seaxiscra, an; m. A South Saxon. — weard Southward. — weardes Southwardly. — west, western South-west.
 SuBerige Satyrion, B.
 Satol manifest, v. sweótol.
 Súwan to sew, v. siwian.
 Suwan; ic auwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.
 Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá -fue, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -canque. Swá hwá swá Whoever. Swá hwile swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwet swá Whatsoever. Swá hwaser swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwaser swá Swá hwidar swá Where-soever. — Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Bal swá, eall swá Also. Swá etc. So as, also. Swá þeah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
 Swác deceived, v. swican.
 Swacelic Very meet or convenient, S.
 Swador where, v. swæder.
 Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
 Swéc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
 Swef slept; p. of swefan.
 Swæfas The Swabians, An.
 Swæfel, swæf, v. swefel.
 Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
 Swæg a sound, v. swæg.
 Swægel heaven, v. swægcl.
 Swæger, v. sweger.

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Swan, swan, es; m A swan; olor, cygnus
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SWA

Swægt for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, *S. v. swélan*.
Swælc such, *v. swilc*.
Swāncan, *v. swencan*.
Swæp Persuasion, *S.*
Swæpð sweeps, *v. swápan*.
Swæpyla Clothing, *S.*
Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—like Heavily, severely. — módnes, *se*; *f.* Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, *se*; *f.* 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.* Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, *es*; *n.* Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—lécan To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—like 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—nes, *se*; *f.* Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—spréc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swætan To sweat, *S.*
Swáte sweet, *v. swéte*.
Swæðe a path, *v. swaðu*.
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, which soever.
Swæðil swathing, *v. swæðel*.
Swætt sweat, *v. swát*.
Swetung, *S. v. swát*.
Swáf turned, *p. of swifan*.
Swá-hwæðer which one soever, *v. swá*; *adu*.
Swalewe, *an*; *f.* A swallow.
Swaloð heat, *v. swoleð*.
Swam swim, *v. swimman*.
Swamian; *p. ode*; *To swim*, *Ec.*
Swamm, *es*; *m.* A mushroom, toadstool.
Swá, *es*; *m?* A swan.—ráð, *es*; *f.* The swan's road, the sea.
Swán, *es*; *m.* A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.* Bát-, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, *S.*
Swáne, *p. of swincan*.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWE

—*Der.* Geswāncian, swincan.
Swand, *p. of swindan*.
Swane-wyrt Herba quedam contra schirrum, *S.*
Swang beat, *p. of swingan*.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* A floating, wavering, *S.*
Swann a swan, *Mo. v. swan*.
Swāpan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweep, we swoepon; *pp.* swāpen To sweep, brush.—*Der.* For-ymb.—Swāpung, *e*; *f.* A snooping.
Swapyn Embroidered, *S.*
Swær heavy, *v. swár*.
Swaran To answer, *L.*
Swárlíce heavily, *v. swár*.
Swartung, *v. swært*.
Swase own, *v. swás*.
Swát, *es*; *m.* 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—ge-wúnd A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lín Sweat linen, a naphkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—þyrl A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, *e*; *f.* A sweating.
Swatan Beer, ale, *B. L.*
Swað, *e*; *f.* a path, *v. swaðu*.
Swæðeode Swethland, Sweden-land, Sweden, *L.*
Swæðor, *v. swæðer*.
Swáðrian To calm, make mild.
Der. swás.
Swaðu, *e*; *f.* also swæðe, *an*; *f.* A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, *es*; *m.* A place, station.—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, *an*.
Swalewe, *Mo. v. swalewe*.
Swealg, swealb, *v. swelgan*.
Swealt died, *v. sweltan*.
Swælle, *v. swalewe*.
Sweard Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, *L.*
Swearm, *es*; *m.* A swarm, *S.*—ian To swarm, *S.*
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* se swearta; *seð*, þæt swearte; *cmp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—*Der.* Swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, *S.*—háwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, *S.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp.* od To blacken, grow black.—nes, *se*; *f.* Blackness, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* Darkness.
Swebban To put to sleep, or 215

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, *v. swefan*.
Swécan, *Le. v. swégan* in swég.
Swecc a smell, *v. swéc*.
Sweccan To smell, *L.*
Swedliende Molaricus, *L.*
Swefan, he sweft; *p.* swaef, we swæfon; *pp.* swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
Swefas Sueti, *S.*
Swefeed Rooted up, *S.*
Swefel, swefl, *es*; *n.* Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—þróm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, *es*; *n.* A dream.—ian; *p. ode*: *pp.* od To dream.—igend, *es*; *m.* A dreamer.—racu, *e*; *f.* An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, reccere, *es*; *m.* An interpreter of dreams, *v. swefan*.
Swefhan To put to sleep, to make sleep, *Le.*
Sweft sleep, *v. sweofot*.
Swefung, *e*; *f.* A sound or deep sleep, *S.*
Swég, *es*; *m.* 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, *S.* 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.* 4. One making a noise, A person, *S.* 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, *Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; *p. de*; *pp.* ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-clrm A noise, crackling, *S.*—craft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, *es*; *m.*—ung, *e*; *f.* A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, *es*; *n.* Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bósm, *es*; *m.* Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynung Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—ráð A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, *es*; *n.* Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegt, suegr, *e*; *f.* A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* sweor; sweóstor.
Swegian; *p. ode*; *pp.* od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

SWE

Swelg a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swēg.

Swain a swain, v. swán.

Swear, v. sweger.

Swélan; p. swél, we swélon; pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to swell, *Le.*—Der. Beswélan: sweoloð, swoleð: swol.

Swelc such, v. swilc. *Swelce.*

Swelca A wheal, pock, B.

Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. sweaig, swelth, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: geswelge: grandswellice.—Swelg-end, es; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, es; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es; m. A soiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.

Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.

Swellan; he swilð; p. swéal, we swullon; pp. swollen To swell, *Le.*—Der. geswell.

Sweltan, he swylt, we sweltað; p. swéalt, swéolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swultje, we swulton; pp. swolten, geswolten To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.

Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.

Swenc-an, -lan; p. te; pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, es; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der. swincan.

Swengca a blow, v. sweng.

Sweng idle, v. swong.

Swenge, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.

Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.

Sweogode, v. sweglan.

Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n.

Swedeland, Sweden, S.

Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.

Sweolð heat, v. swoleð.

Sweolt died, v. sweltan.

Sweon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m.

The Swedes, S.

Sweep slept, p. of swápan.

Sweopu a whip, v. swip.

Sweopung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.

Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura,

an; m. A neck.—Der. swer.

—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.

—beah A chain or ornament

for the neck.—cops Neck-

fetters, yokes of wood for the

necks of animals.—coðu The

neck-disease, the quinsy.—

gimm A neck gem or lace.—

-huita A nit in the neck.—

-plætte, es; m. A slap or

cuff on the neck.—raccetta,

an; m. A neck chain.—rôd,

e; f. A neck cross, a cruci-

fix to hang round the neck.

—sceacul A neck shackle,

yoke.—teh A collar, L.—

—were, es; n. A pain in the

neck.

Sweorc, es; m. 1. Darkness,

trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a

rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p.

swéarc, we swurcon; pp.

sworcon To dim, darken, ob-

scure.—Sweorcende Dark-

ening.—Sweorcend -ferhð

Gloomy minded.—Sweorcen-

nes, es; f. Darkness, ob-

scurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode;

pp. od To grow or become

dark.

Sweord, sword, sword, swerd,

swyrd, es; n. A sword.—

Der. A'ð-, gûð-, wæg.—

Sweord-berende Sword bear-

ing.—bealo, es; m. Sword

bale, death by sword.—bora,

an; m. A sword bearer.—

-frecra, an; m. One sword

bold, a warrior.—geniðla,

an; m. A sword draver, a

fighter.—geswing A sword

stroke or wound, conflict.—

-hwita, hwytt, an; m. A

sword whetler or sharpener,

or polisher.—leoma, an; m.

The gleaming of a sword.—

-wegend, es; m. A sword

bearer, gladiator.—wigende

Sword-fighting.

Sweoretung, e; f. A sigh, An.

Sweot black, v. sweart.

Sweostor, swústor; d. swýster;

pl. nm. ac. sweostra, ge-

sweostra; g. -a, -ena; f.

also Sweostore, an; f. A

sister.—bearn, es; n. A sis-

ter's child, a nephew or niece.

—sunn, m. A sister's son, a

nephew.

Sweot, es; m. A band, com-

pany, squadron, crowd, mul-

titude.

Sweotel, sweotele, sweotelian,

v. sweótol.

Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.

Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweð-

SWE

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.

Sweótol, sweotel, swátel, swé-

tol, swiétol, switel; emp. ta,

re; sup. ost Manifest, plain,

open, clear, evident.—Der.

Un.—Sweótol-e, sweotel-e,

swátol-e, swétole, adn. Ma-

nifestly, plainly, evidently.

—ian; p. ode; pp. od To

make clear, to reveal, then,

testify, prove.—ic Clear.—

—leo Clearly, plainly.—ung,

e; f. Manifesting, opening,

showing, revealing, testimo-

ny, certificate.—ung-dæg

Manifesting day, Epiph-

any.

Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es;

m. A column, pillar.—Der.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura,

sweor-bán, -beah, -cops,

-coðu, -sceacul: sworetas:

geswir.

Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.

Swér heavy, v. swér.

Swerd a sword, v. sweord.

Swerian; ic swerige, þá swe-

rað, he swerð, swerað, swe-

reð; we sweriað; p. swér,

geswér, swerede, we swé-

ron; sub. swerige, swerion;

imp. swera, swere; pp. re-

sworen To swear.—Der. Et,

and-, for-, oð-: æð- sware,

mán-sware: mán-sware.—

Swerigendlic Of the nature

of an oath, S.

Swerre heavier, v. swér.

Swert black, v. sweart.

Swertling, es; m. The epicu-

rean, the white throat, S.

Swes sweet.—end food, v.

swás.

Swet sweat, v. swát.

Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.

—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an

To sweeten, S.—apuldre,

an; f. A sweetening apple

tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete

Sweet meat.—nes, es; f.

Sweetness, allurement.—

-stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.

—stencende Sweet smelling.

—wyrdra Sweet worded, S.

Sweþe, v. swaþa.

Sweþel, sweþil, es; m. A

soothing or soodling band.

Sweþerian to quiet, faint, pine

away, S. v. sweoþrian.

Sweþolian; p. ode; pp. od. To

grow tame, to be appeased,

L.

Sweþrian, G. v. sweoþrian.

Sweþung, sweþung, e; f. Any

thing applied to ease pain,

S.

just? }
2.5. glap? } be
gesurtilian

m to swell base
away for mine
some swell the
my can have any
capers are my love
before some beds
for 10, 149

Swenced troubled
BK 10.31 Sm p 10, 21

mother
1000
80.46

4. 300.
10. 30

Swigde aer
very early Feb
XVI, 2.

lt. m.
fil in
wreath or
wreath

Swigde, no the
stringer or night
(hand) Jud 3, 15.

w. D. single in p 2/10/48

To give by
notice
1794 Eng Vol II
p. 383 SWI

SWI

Swēt-lice *sweetly*.—mete, nes,
—wyrd, v. swēt.
Swētole, v. swētoł.
Swic, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.
—**Swic** *Deceitful, destruc-*
tive.—Swica, an; m. *A de-*
ceiver, traitor.—Swican; p.
swāc; we swicon; pp. swicen;
also swician, p. ode; pp. od.
1. *To wander, to go from, to*
escape, avoid, clear, cease,
leave off, to weaken. 2. *To*
deceive, evade, illude, entice,
mock. 3. *To offend, to give*
offence.—Der. Be-, ge-, ſit-:
swic, un-: *gewicets*.—Swic-
craeft *The art of deception, an*
insurrection.—dōm, es; m.
1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery,*
sedition. 2. *A scandal, an*
offence.—ol *False, treache-*
rous, deceitful, offensive.—
ollice *Treachrously, deceit-*
fully.—olnes, se; f. *Treach-*
ery, deceit.—pōl, es; m.
Destructive to wood, wood
devourer, fire.—ung, e; f.
Deceit, a leading aside, an
offence.
Swieg *a drum*, v. swieg.
Swifan, p. swāf, we swifon: pp.
swifen *To move quickly, turn*
round, to revolve, to wander.
—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; *def. se swifta*; seō, þæt
swifte; *cmp. ra, re*; *sup. oet*;
Swift, nimble.—lere, es; m.
[q. leber leather] *A slipper,*
subtalaris, S.—lice *Swiftly*.
—nes, se; f. *Swiftness, v.*
swifan.
Swiga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swig-
an *To be silent*.—dæg *A*
day of silence.—e, -ge *Sil-*
ence.—lan, p. ode, pp. od;
To be silent, mute, astonished.
—lunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay,*
R.—ung, e; f. *Silence, the*
dead of night, amazement.
—unga *Silently*.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swile, swyle, swelc; g. m. n.
swilces; swilere, f. *Such, of*
this kind, the like.—Swilce
swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . .
swilce *Such . . . as*; talis . . .
qualis.—Swilce, swylce *As*
if, as it were, so that, also,
moreover, seeing, indeed,
further, thus.—Swilcnes, se;
f. *A quality, sort, condition,*
B.—Swilic *Such*.
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-ian *To soil, wash*.—ing,
es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to*
wash the throat, S.
Swilt *death*, v. swylt.
Swima, an; m. *A swimming,*

SWI

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heā-
fod-.—Swimman, swimþ;
p. swam, we swummon;
pp. swimmen *To swim*.—
Swimmende *Swimming*.—
Swimmedlic *Swimming*.—
Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; n. *A song, lay, Le*.
—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
modulate, warble, sing, har-
monise, resound.—sigende
Warbling.—sung, e; f. *A*
sound, modulation of sounds,
music, melody.—sang-craeft
The art of music.—sang-
dream *Harmony*.
Swin, swyn, es; n. *A swine,*
pig.—Der. Mere-.—Swin-en
Swinish.—heafed, -heafod,
g. heafdes; n. *Swinehead,*
Huntingdonshire.—hyrde,
es; m. *A keeper of swine,*
swineherd.—lic *Swinish*.
—lica, an; m. *A swine's image,*
the picture of a pig.
Swinc *labour*, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swānc, we swun-
con; pp. swuncen *To toil,*
labour.—Der. Swenc-an,
-ian, -e, -ednes: *geswenced-*
nes, geswinc.—Swince-full
Full of labour.—fullice *La-*
boriously, miserably.
Swingel *A lash*, v. swing.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon;
pp. swunden *To become weak,*
to languish, consume, pine
away, vanish.
Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow,*
stripe.—Swingan; heswing;
p. swāng, geswāng; we swun-
gon; pp. swungen. 1. *To*
vibrate, swing, brandish. 2.
To whip, scourge, beat, cor-
rect, afflict, dash. 3. *To*
labour, v. swincan.—Der.
Swenge, feorh-, heað-, he-
oro-, hete-: swingel, swingle:
sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e;
f. also, swing-ele, swing-le,
an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash,*
blow, correction, affliction.—
-lung, e; f. *A whipping,*
beating, ditztness.
Swine-ian *to modulate*.—ung
music, v. swin.
Swiopa *a whip*, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, *a pillar*, v. swer.
Swiora *a neck*, v. sweora.
Swiōtol *plain*, v. swētoł.
Swip, sweope, e; f. also swipe,
an; f. *A whip, scourge*.
Swipian; p. ode. *To shake, to*
drag about, take by violence.
Swipp *cunning*, v. geswipp.
Swir *a pillar*, v. swer.
Swira *a neck*, v. sweora.

SWO

Swital *clear*, v. swētoł.
Swite-apuldor, v. swēte-apuldre
in swēt.
Switel *clear*, -ian, -ung, v.
swētoł.
Swið, swyð; *cmp. ra, re*; *sup.*
oet; *adj. Strong, powerful,*
great.—Der. Pryð-: swið-
ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor,
un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan
To strengthen.—Swiðe,
swyðe; *cmp. swiðor*; *sup.*
swiðost; *adv. Very, much,*
very much, greatly, strongly,
forcibly, violently.—Swā
swiðe swā . . . swā swiðe
so much . . . as; quan-
tum . . . tantum.—Swið-
feorn, -ferom, -from *Very*
bold.—feormian, -fromian *To*
grow much, to increase more
and more.—ferbþ, es; m.
Bold in mind.—fromlice
Very firmly, valiantly.—
-hicgende *Great or brave*
thinking, brave.—hwæt *Very*
strenuous.—ian, ige; p. ode;
pp. od. 1. *To grow strong,*
to prevail, excel, increase. 2.
To strengthen, defend, sup-
port, give food, enrich.—lic
Great, vast, violent, strong,
vehement.—lice *Exceedingly,*
immoderately, greatly.—
-licnes, se; f. *Vehemence, ex-*
cess.—mōd *Bold in mind,*
magnanimous, haughty.—or
More, rather.—oet *Mostly,*
chiefly.—ra, an; m. *One*
strong or skilful, a dex-
trous man.—re *The stronger,*
the right hand.—rian; p.
ode; pp. od. *To grow strong,*
to prevail.—sprecel *A great*
talking, talkative.—stinc-
ende *Very fragrant*.
Swiðrian *To calm, subside*, G.
v. sweoðrian.
Swiður, rather; swiðust most-
ly, v. swiðe, in swið.
Swi-tima *Silent time, dead of*
the night, S.
Swiōl, swyōł, v. swētoł.
Swiung *Spasmus, S.*
Swiunga, *Secretly, R.*
Swodrian; p. ode. *To be fast*
asleep, L.
Swoefn *A dream*, C.
Swoeg *a noise*, v. swēg.
Swoese *a feast*, C. v. swēs.
Swoeðl, v. sweðel.
Swógan, -lan *to sound, to*
howl as wind, v. swēgan in
swég.
Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*
Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e;
f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame,*
fever, Der. swēlan.

smarter
Baron.
p. 80, 46

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swone Flexible, tough, *Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð Exhausted life, *Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng Idle, lazy, *L.*—
 or Dull.—ornes, se; *f.*
 Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.
 Swope A whip, scourge, v. swip.
 Swor A cousin-german, a sister's son, *S. v. sweor.*
 Swór swore, swerian.
 Swór Sore, *Cd. v. sár.*
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se;
f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweore.
 Sword a sword, v. sweord.
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.*—
 endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; *f.*
 A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.
 Sworfen Rubbed, *Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swóðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótóle, v. sweótól.
 Swua so, as, v. swá.
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swulc such, v. swilc.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swalung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun A bag, a horse-load, *L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Swurd a sword, v. sweord.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, *g. of*
 swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swútól manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótól.
 Swútól clear, v. sweótól.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swíca.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swilc.
 Swýle A tumour, swelling, *S.*
 Swýlgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swýlc such, v. swilc.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; *m.* Death.—
 -cwal Death-pang. — dæg

SYL

Death-day. — hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. —
 Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swymm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde A swine-herd, *S. v. swin.*
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swyr a column, v. swer.
 Swyra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swyrd a sword, v. sweord.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear. — ian. —
 ung, v. sweótól.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swigian.
 Sý, si be, may be, v. wéan.
 Syb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an To be as a sick person, to sigh, *Le.*—nung, e; *f.*
 A sighing.
 Sycc sucks; syctun sucked, v. stican.
 Syd A place for rolling, *L.*
 Syde-wale Setwall, setwell, *S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es; *m.* A mixing, shuffling, *S.*
 Sýfer, sifer Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—*Der.* Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure. — lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; *f.*
 Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Sýðan to mourn, v. sloðan.
 Sýðla, sýðla, an; *m.* Pottage, soup, food, *L.*
 Sýðling, sýðling, sýðol Food, *S. L.*
 Sýðon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, *g. f.* of sýfer.
 Sýge a saw, *S. v. saga.*
 Sýge a sow, v. sýgu.
 Sygel The sun, *Le.*—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.
 Sýh see; *imp. of seón.*
 Sýhl, e; *f.* A plough, *Th. gl. v.*
 sul, suhl.
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Sýðð a right, v. gesiðð.
 Syl, es; *m.* A hall, v. sal.
 Syl, syll, es; *n.* also, e; *f.* A plough, v. sul.
 Syl, es; *m.* A seal, v. seol.
 Sýl, e; *f.* A sill, a ground post, block, support, groyndail, a post, log, pillar, column.—
 -æx A sill or block ax.
 Syld Halcos, *B.*
 Sylen, e; *f.* A gift, present.
 Sýlt, silf, self, seolf; *g. m. es;*
g. f. re: def. es sylfa. Self;
 218

SYM

ipse: *def. The same, the self-same;* idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender. —
 Sylf-éta, an; *m.* A cannibal.—
 -ete Herba quædam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwale, an; *m.* A self-killer, suicide.—
 -deman (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; *f.* Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðung Self-murdering, suicide.—
 -sceaf Self-created.—willa A vow.—
 -wille Self-willing, willing.—
 -willende Self-willing, voluntary.—
 -willes, ado. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; *g. m. n. es;* Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silbering, silver money, v. seolfer, *Der.*
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýllan To soil, to cover with mud, *B.*
 Sýll a plough, v. syl.
 Sýlla a chair, *S. v. sel.*
 Sýlla A giver, *L.*
 Sýllan, sellan, selan, gesýllan; *ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, allð, we sýllað, sylle; p. se-alde, we sealdon; imp. syle; pl. sylle, sýllað; pp. seald, gesceald. 1. To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der.*
 Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—
 Sýllan to agenne *To give heritage.*—
 Sýllan wið *To give for; syllan wið seð To give for money.—Sýllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Sýllan to bôte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Sýllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllíc worthy, v. sýllíc.
 Sylfren, v. seolfer.
 Sýltan To salt, season, v. sealt.
 Syludman, syluc-deman An order of monks, v. sylf.
 Syluer silver, *Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.*
 Syluon, sylcon self, v. sylf.
 Sýma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman; *p. de; pp ed To load.—Der. scam.*
 Symbel, simbel, symbel, *g. symbles; n. A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—*
 Symbol, symble Together always.—
 Symbol-dæg A

sylfð gives v sylhan

f swon a swan eam Th p 283, 4
v swon

& swigote the stronger
right, as hand & i such as on da
? Sydan v. sec heale on the right.
Mdxv, 27: Mh. XVI, 5.



2 gesyllan
to sell
Mh x, 21

22 tribuo, ic sylt
otte forgife Ely.
50 Syllap. das ge
& sylt ap alm
Th xii, 33

v. swigote, for swā yflosene
to Th. M. 12mo & 180

of syl, le f a ill.
Thorp. Dec 1555
Index

w se swyle das
earnes the dwelling
of the arm B. v, 3
Luh 616, 38 v. r
swigote swyle f?
into a great dwelling
add Luh 616, 6

z Leo 231:
Eth. p. 651

Leo 231:
~~St. Paul~~
a Summa - 197
din bröter
ngap 22 XVII, 3
the ondag ocufen
in syngap 22 XVII, 14
to 197. But in
some sense

direct collocation — no emphasis
from the agent —

Arbogastes of stang hine selfne
or B. 240, 14.
pa adrene he hine selfne 239, 13.

~~elicost pæm pe~~
~~inspired~~
indirect — with emphasis on the agent —

Geliost pæm pe he hiene self
unwitende hofde awierged 239, 21.

Symmet
a feast
11th xv. 6
Force
Lymbel



in Syn
Lymbel
in 11th
82
© Tice
head that
248, 10
for example
23
Tocp &
Lerp 7
L 11th 1364

Synops. 2, 2, 3. Syracule 1, 1830 Syraculians
Syrac 1, 188
Syracul III, 985

biscephas L. p 64, 30
 Biscephas ~~Bar~~ p 91,
 23

hprider hy pceotdoz
 Bar ors p 94, 7, 8.

he hinc self
 answered p 23,
 21

he hinc self

(no) sync-fetiges: plun
 -fetus Hall 152

ndydtan Jr. VII. 1

he hinc self
 answered L.
 p 169, 30

Line off 22
 page

49. 1 -
 p 52. 12. Bar p

p 54, 1 - Bar p

p 55. 1 Bar 78,

57, 5. Bar. 80, 8.

29th p 60. Bar p

p 60, 25, f Bar
 6a

p 63, Ch. 20

167. Ch VII.

29th p 68, Ch VII. Bar

30 p 70. 2 Bar p 99

p 72, 17

p 74, Ch VIII

Oct. 30 p 76 Chap. VIII p

881, 5.

Nov. 1. p 86, 1: Bar 119, 2

88, 5

Nov. 2 p 94, Bar III.

97, 7

Nov. 2 p 105 Bar p 14

Nov. 4. p 115, 13 Bar p 1

119, 7

Nov. 5 p 128 Bar. Bar p

Nov. 6. p 137 Bar p

Nov 7h 145, 19 Bar p 2

also 221
 in summer
 off the
 you
 if
 so

SYN

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús
*A feasting-house, guest-
 room, C. R.*—ian, p. ode;
 pp. od *To feast, banquet*.
 —lic *Like a feast, festal*.
 —mónáðlic *Monthly*.—nea,
 se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.
 —niht *A feast night*.—tid
Feast-time.—wérig *Feast-
 weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast
 pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. *symbol*.
 Symble *Always*, v. *symbol*.
 Symblian *to feast*, v. *symbol*.
 Symel, symel *A feast*.—nys *A
 festival*.
 Symering—wyr *The violet, Le.*
 Symle *to a feast*, v. *symbol*.
 Symle, symle, symble, symble,
 ade. *Always, ever, constant-
 ly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; f. *Festivity*,
 Mo. v. *symbol*.
 Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d.
 synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. *Syn-*
 nig, un—: *syngian, ge-, un-*
 unsynnun.—Syn-bend *The
 sin bond*.—bót *Recompence
 for sin, penance*.—full *Sin-
 ful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode;
 pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.
 Sínlic *Sinful*.—ne-craeft *The
 art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful,
 wicked*.—rás *A sinful course
 or life*.—sceapa *A wicked
 man*.—wrennes *Sin indul-
 gence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. *sin*.
 Sýn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vi-
 sion, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. *wesan*.
 Sýn his, v. *sin*.
 Synd, syndon are, v. *wesan*.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Sepa-
 rate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar*.
 private.—lice *Separately*.
 apart, exclusively, only, re-
 spectively, extraordinarily,
 —licnes, se; f. *Separate-
 ness, seclusion*.—lyp *Pecu-
 liar, L.*—wurðmynt *Singul-
 ar or peculiar honour, a
 prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian;
 ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od
To separate.—Syndr-ic, -ige
Separately, apart, alone.
 —ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, ex-
 traordinary, distinguished*.
In the pl. sundry.—iglic, -ilic
Special, peculiar.—iglice,
 —illice *Specially*.—ung, e; f. *A
 dividing, separation, a dis-
 tinguishing, v. sunder*.
 Syn-full *sinful, v. syn*.
 Syn-fulle, v. *sin-fulle*.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. *singan*.
 Syngian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Syn-gréne, v. *sin, Der.*

Syracuse S. S. 35
 Syrtis T Major 2. 7. 30, 31,
 Minor 2. 3. 31, 32 T E F
 Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.
 —ne-craeft *sin*.—nig *Sinful,
 guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked
 course or life, v. syn*.
 Syn-niht *always, v. sin*.
 Synóð *a synod, v. sínóð*.
 Syn-sceplic, v. *sin*.—Der.
 Synt, synd are, v. *wesan*.
 Synto *health, v. gesynt*.
 Syn-trendel, v. *sin, Der.*
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.
 —an *To wet, v. sipan*.—Sype
A wetting, G.
 Syrc, sirce, serce, an; f. *A
 shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-,
 leóð-, leóðo-, lic-.
 Syredon *conspired, v. syrian*.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den,
 cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treache-
 ries, Ch. 1011*.
 Syrren, S. v. *Surfe*.
 Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To de-
 liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L. v. syrc*.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare, v. searo*.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v.
 searo*.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwan; p.
 de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, en-
 trap, to endeavour, to strive
 to do a thing, to bruise, v.*
searwian.
 Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a
 snare, machination, S.*
 Syrw-wrencas, v. *syre-wrencas*.
 Syster *a measure, v. sester*.
 Syð *a journey, v. sið*.
 Sýð boils, v. *seóðan*.
 Sýðan, sýððan, sýððon then,
afterwards, since, v. sið.
 Sýðe lately, v. *sið*.
 Sýðat *boilest, v. seóðan*.
 Sýððan *since, v. sýðan*.
 Syx six, v. *six, Der.*
 Syxle 12, 12 nok 33
 Synle 12, 12
 T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are,
 for the most part, feminine;
 aa, miht, e; f. *Might*: seht,
 e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e;
 f. *A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot,
 formed from verbs, are mas-
 culine; aa, gylt, es; m. *A
 debt*: arist, es; m. *A re-
 surrection*: gepoht, es; m.
Thought: fulluht, es; m.
Baptism: bæruet, es; m.
Combustion, v. -ot.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp.
 of verbs of more than one
 syllable, where t, p, c, h, x,
 and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive
 termination -an; aa, métan
To meet, p. mette, for méte:
 dyppan *To dip, p. dypte, for
 dypde, v. letter D*.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. pre-
 sent of verbs in -tan; aa,
 grétan *To greet; he grét He
 greets or salutes; and, in the
 p. te is put for ðe; aa, métan
 To meet; p. métte Met*;
 and, in the pp. ed is omitted;
 aa, métt, gemét *Met*.
 Tá; g. d. aa. taan, tán; pl.
 nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d
 táum; f. *The toe*.
 Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp.
 tacen. *To take, lay hold of,
 G.*—Der. Tacor.
 Tácen, tácn, es; n. *A sign,
 token*.—Der. Luf.: tácnian;
 ge.: tácan, be.: tácing.—
 Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A stand-
 ard-bearer*.—bora, an; m.
A standard-bearer.—ian, p.
 ode; pp. od. l. *To draw,
 delineate, point out*. 2. *To
 show, demonstrate, betoken,
 declare, prove, predict*.—
 ung, e; f. *A betokening,
 signification, sign, presage,
 token, type, representation,
 a standard*.
 Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle,
 L.*
 Tácon, tácon *A token, sign, in-
 scription, C. R. v. tácen*.
 Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The hus-
 band's or wife's brother, a
 brother-in-law*.
 Tádé, tádie, táidge *A toad, S.*
 Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*
 Tæe *a toe, Le, v. Tá*.
 Tæc-an; ic tæce, þú tæht, he
 tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte,
 þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp.
 tæht; 1. *To teach, instruct,
 show, direct*. 2. *To com-
 mand*.—Tæc-ing, es; m.
 tæc-ung, e; f. *A teaching,
 instruction, doctrine*.
 Tæc-an *To show, see to, pro-
 vide, order*.—end, es; m. *A
 token, sign, guide, S.*—ian *To
 show, convince, prove*.—ing
Teaching, doctrine.—Der.
 tácen.
 Tæfel, tæfi, es; m? 1. *A dice
 or gaming table, a game at
 tables or dice*. 2. *A table*.
 Le.—an *To play at dice*.—
 -ere, es; m. *A player at the
 tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A
 dice man, gamester*.—stán
*A stone or die with which a
 game was played, a chess-
 man*.—ung, e; f. *A playing
 at dice or tables, S.*

Symmel do
 a feast-day
 the xi. 6
 Fæce
 2
 Lymbel

in Syn
 Caspian
 in Caspian
 82

Teac
 hand the
 248, 10
 23
 Teach
 Corp
 S. 248, 10

T E S

Tæsing-stóc Tavistock, Devon-shire.
 Tæg Tush, pish, S.
 Tæg What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.
 Tægel, tægl, es; m. A tail, L.
 Tæher, tær A tear, C.—lan To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.
 Tæhte taught, v. tæcan.
 Tæl A tale, number.—mearc A reckoning, calculation, Ez.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.
 Tæl calumny, v. tál.
 Tæla well, v. tela.
 Tæl-an, p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.
 Tælg, tælg A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.
 Tællan to tell, v. tellan
 Tæman to witness, v. týman.
 Tæmese The river Thames, L.
 Ténel, es; m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.
 Tængan, p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.
 Tæpere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Tæppan To tap, to draw out drink, S.
 Tæppe A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.
 Tæppe; pl. tæppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.
 Tæpped Tapestry, Le.
 Tæppet A tippet, S.
 Tæppil-bred, es; n. A foot-stool, R.
 Tær tore, rent; p. of téran.
 Tær a tear, v. téar.
 Tæs-an To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.
 Tése Right, kind, benevolent.—Téslíce, emp. or; adr. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getése, —nes.

T A P

Tæsel, g. tæale; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.
 Tæð, tæð teeth, v. tóð.
 Tæðre Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.
 Tættican Rags, tatters, S.
 Táh accused, v. tihan.
 Táh, a toe, v. tá.
 Táh-spura A spur, S.
 Tal, e; f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getal, rim-: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: tellan, tellan, a-: untellendlic.
 Tál Prologus, C.
 Tál, tálu, e; f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Têle, un-: tælan, onbe- v. tælan.
 Talenta A talent, L.
 Tallan to reckon, v. tal.
 Tállíc Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.
 Tálu a fable, v. tál.
 Tám Tame, gentle, mild.—a, as; m. A tamer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. te-mian.
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.
 Tamar, Tamer The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.
 Tame Thame, Oxfordshire.
 Tán, es; m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.
 Tange, au; f. Tongue; forceps, G.
 Tán-tún, es; m. Tamerton, Somerset.
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.

Parentine III, 1 & 2

Tarquin II, II, 3:

Tarus TEA II, 9 & 3

Tare tar, v. tyro.
 Targe, an; f. A target, shield, buckler, S.
 Tas A tass, mow of corn, S.
 Tæt soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.
 Taw too, v. tow.
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, S.
 Tawere, es; m. A tower, L.
 Tawian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.
 Te The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article æ, seð, etc.
 Téfor A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: testrian, tefrian.
 Teag, teagh, teah a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.
 Teagan To prepare, till, S.
 Teagor A tear, Ez.
 Teah drew, taught, v. teón.
 Téah accused, v. tihan.
 Teala well, rightly, v. tela.
 Tealde, on told, v. tellan.
 Teale An excuse, L.
 Teallan; p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan.
 Teallíc Blameable, v. tælan.
 Tealtian, tealtrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.
 Téam, es; m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back further than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or téama, the process itself téam.—Téama, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Téam-an To cite, summon, contend.—

Parentine I, III, 4.

Taurus I, III, 9 & 3-8

Tasiles III, 11 & 4

grad
at vol
has
system
has
p 298.

3. Bret Cand p 244, 1, 8

Marshall has
sua uerip sowing
Canto mitte it
p 88, 21
also Thorpe
also Corp & S.

? Difficult
word to
tellan
Keallan p kalle to reka
westem wrothy is me
kalle me selfing VII, for. Bdr.
T. malpium non sum
dignum arbitratu Westp. 47

3 Team Der photos & 22, 25.
22, 25. S. T. March 5/66
p 187

pr. Tames the
Thames

Met. & swegles taper
heaven's taper, the sun
& swegles taper had
Taper (the sun) & swegles taper
Taper (the sun) & swegles taper
Taper (the sun) & swegles taper
p 46 Notes: Thorpe's Dipl p 317

2 To cell, name / to kelle is en
 to beauru. The dicam vo term
 p. xv, 15 - to kelle con to fed
 to dini amica id
 a to me
 ?
 might? in 7

d age kera agetanes
 agetanes, agetanes

of year, June 121

fol 68a v agetanes in - tema agetan as

notes & 21 st. T.

reimb 5764 p 188

e From Sam Brook,
spreading, is a ring

Tam-esis, Thames
The Broad Isles

Tayl. nam p 227 & 213

T Jennmanetale
Km 23 Box Eng. I 257, n 1
v Jennmanetale

g kingan Ed. p 526

getenge from Kingan
from Kingan

Ed. p. 526. Teofonian, Teofonian h 523
from p. 526 Teofonian com
mittore - Teofonia?
Teofonian from 527
least II p 445

Teofonian, p. ed. h. ad To bring together,
join, unite; committee; associate
Copy examples from Gram.

a Ship of Sand; La cuna prati? Ined
 Reg. Leake, Shree Sea. Sues-Goth. vol
 11 p. 572 Ed. 1749 - Young Eng. word book
 a Teutonic derivation, it is almost certain
 to be found in the E. G. R. Notes & Hist.
 for the month of April 1854 p. 298.

TEL

Team-full Teemful, fruitful.
 -ian; p. ode To produce,
 propagate.—Der. teón.
 Tane *an injury*, R. v. teóna.
 Téar, téar, téher, es; m. n? A
 tear. géotende Shedding
 tears.—ig, -lic Full of tears,
 tearful.
 Tearfilian To roll, wallow, S.
 Tearo tar, v. tyro.
 Teart Tart, sharp, severe, S.—
 -lic Tart, sharp.—lice Tart-
 ly, sharply.—numol Sharp-
 ly taking, biting, effectual.
 -nes, se; f. Tartness, sharp-
 ness.
 Teaslice; cmp. or Gently, fitly,
 conveniently, S.
 Tebl a dice-table, S. v. tæfel.
 Tece A beam, B.
 Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. ten-
 der, v. tidder.
 Tedrian To grow tender, L. v.
 tidder.
 Tefnung, e; f. A painting, B.
 Tege a cupboard, v. tige.
 Teting, es; m. A staining, allure.
 Tegl a tail, v. tægel.
 Tegn-tún Teynton, Devon.
 Teóð-ian to tithe, R.—ung
 tithe, R. v. teóða.
 Teh drew, v. teón.
 Téher a tear, C. v. téar.
 Téherian To weep, C. R.
 Tehhan To determine, L.
 Teian, teobian, teogian? p.
 teode To make, form, pro-
 duce, create.
 Teigðian C. v. teóðian.
 Teios A disease, C.
 -tel, tl: Nouns thus ending
 are neuter.
 Tela Well, it is well! rightly!
 good!—Der. til.
 Télan to blame, v. tælan.
 Teld, es; n. A tent, taberna-
 cle.—ian; p. ede To spread
 or pitch a tent.—sticca A
 tent-peg or nail.—wyrhta A
 tent-maker.—Der. geteld,
 gang-.
 Telere, es; m. A scoffer, S.
 Telg Purple, purple dye.—an
 To colour, paint, or dye pur-
 ple.—berend, es; m. What
 gives a purple colour.—deág,
 e; f. A purple dye.—ung, e;
 f. A dying or colouring pur-
 ple, v. telg.
 Telga, an; m. A branch, bough,
 twig, shoot.
 Telgian To branch, flourish, An.
 Telgor, es; n. A twig, branch,
 bough, thickset.
 Tellan; p. ede To number,
 L, v.
 Tellan; p. tealde; imp. tele;
 pp. geteald. 1. To tell, an-

nounce, relate. 2. To im-
 pute, ascribe, repute, esteem,
 think, judge. 3. To tell, num-
 ber, compute, reckon.—Der.
 tal, e; f.
 Télnis, ee; f. 1. Reproach,
 slander. 2. Anxiety, care,
 vexation, C. R. v. tál.
 Teltre A tenterhook.
 Tétm a team, v. teám.
 Téman To generate, teem, v.
 teámian in teám.
 Temese, an; f. Temes, e; f.
 The river Thames.
 Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es;
 m. Tamford, Bedfordshire,
 S.
 Temian; ic temige; p. ede;
 pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue.
 2. To yoke or bind together.
 —Der. A.: táma, týma,
 here: getýme, týme, hefig-
 lóf, wiðer-.
 Tempel, templ, es; n. A tem-
 ple.—When the A.-S. settled
 in Britain, they had idols,
 altars, temples, and priests.
 We learn also from the un-
 questionable authority of
 our venerable Bede, that
 their temples were sur-
 rounded with enclosures,
 and that they were profaned
 if lances were thrown into
 them.—Tempel-halgung De-
 dication of the temple.
 Temprian; p. ode; pp. od To
 temper, mix, mingle, S.
 Ten ten, v. tyn.
 Tendan, tyndan; p. de To tind,
 set on fire, S. L.—Der. A:
 on-: on-tendnes.—Tender,
 tynder Tinder, S.—Tending
 Tinding, burning, B.
 Ténel a basket, v. tænel.
 Tenet The isle of Thanet, S.
 Tengan; p. de To compel,
 command, hasten, G.
 Ténil a basket, v. tænel.
 Tense-ric A royal tax, Ch.
 1137.
 Teó I draw, pull, v. teón.
 Teoche A leader, Cd.
 Teode created, v. teian.
 Teófor red, v. teáfor.
 Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp.
 od To colour, depict, por-
 tray, to mark with figures,
 Le.
 Teogan to tug, v. teohan.
 Teogeða tenth, v. teoða.
 Teóh draw, v. teón.
 Teohan, teogan; p. teah, we
 tugon; pp. togen To pull,
 Le. v. teón.
 Teóhan; p. táh, we tigon; pp.
 tigen To accuse, v. tñhan.
 Teóhgað v. teóhhian.

Teóhhe, an; f. Fruit, pro-
 duce, progeny, offering.
 Teóhhian, tióhhian, tihhian,
 thian; ic tióhhige, tióhhie;
 p. ode; pp. od. To pull, tug,
 endeavour, attempt, pro-
 pose, design, appoint, deter-
 mine, persuade one's self,
 resolve, suppose, think, judge,
 to pass judgment. Der. teón.
 Teóhð draws, v. teón.
 Teolian, teohian, teogian? to
 create, v. teian.
 Teolian, v. tilian, in tilia.
 Teollan to tell, v. tellan.
 Teolpyrl, es; n. A window.
 Teolung, tillage, v. tilia.
 Teoma, an; m. A beast of bur-
 den, an ass, R.
 Teón; ic teó, teóge, þú tyhst,
 he tyhð, tihð, we teóð,
 teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we
 tugon, getugon; imp. teó,
 teóh; p. togen, getogen.
 1. To tug, tow, pull, to go,
 draw to, entice, allure, to
 lead, educate, v. tyan. 2.
 To draw out a charge, to
 accuse, impeach, v. tñhan.—
 Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-,
 þurh- upa-: tyht: tohta,
 tohte, teóhhe: teóhhian,
 ge-: teám, here-, -ian: tñ-
 an, -ian, un-: tige, wæster-:
 toga, folc-, here-: tñhtan,
 on-: tñht-le, -lian: tyan.
 Teón injury, G. v. tñan-cwíde.
 Teóna, an; m. Reproach, in-
 jury, wrong, mischief, injus-
 tice, insult.
 Teonan to anger, incense, slan-
 der, v. tynan.
 Teón-cwéðan To speak re-
 proachfully, to slander.—
 -cwýde, es; m. A reproach-
 ful speech, a slander, insult,
 blasphemy.—d, es; m. An
 accuser.—de Drawing, bear-
 ing, bringing forth, accusing,
 slandering.—ere, es; m. A
 slanderer.—ful Full of slan-
 der, troublesome, rebellious,
 malignant.—hête, es; m.
 Dire hate.—lende Slander-
 ing.—leg, es; n. A hostile
 flame.—lic Reproachful.
 —lice Reproachfully.—rê-
 den, ne; f. 1. The law or
 form of accusing. 2. Accu-
 sation, injury, offence, quar-
 rel, self-will, stubbornness.
 —smið, es; m. A worker of
 mischief, an evil-doer.—
 -word, es; n. A reproachful
 word.
 Teontig twenty, v. twentig.
 Teor tar, v. tyro.

For Bar.
 Nov. 17
 22, 25.

Welshes Int, 1

TID

Teorian, p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.—Der. téran.

Teors, es; m. The penis, G.

Teoru tar, v. tyro.

Teorung, e; f. A failing.

Teosu, teo Hurt, injury, pre-judice, Ex.

Teotanheal Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.

Teóð draw, v. teón.

Teoða, teða, m; seó, þæt, teoðe Thetenth.—Teoð-ian, p. ode; pp. gð. To tithe, to take a tenth.—ing, ung, e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.—ing-ealdor A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.—ing-mann A tithing-man.—ing-beat Tithing-money, tithes.

Teped, tepet Tapestry, L.

Téran; ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tár, we téron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.—Der. To: teorian, a: tilgan ateorigendlic, un-torn.

Téranna land, es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.

Tero Tar, v. tyro.

Teso a hurt, v. teosu.

Teter, tetr A tetter, S.

Téð teeth, v. tóð.

Teða the tenth, v. teoða.

Teting discipline, v. tilthing.

Tian To tie, S.

Tiber, tifer; g. tilbres, tifres;

n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.—Der. Sigle-, sigor-,

win.—Tibernes, se; f. A

sacrificing, destruction.

Tloccen, tyccen, es; n. A kid,

young he-goat.

Tices-well Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.

Tictator, es; m. A dictator, An.

Tid taught, v. tyan.

Tid tid; g. d. tide; ac. tid,

tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.—Der.

A'n-, hekh-, morgen-ge-

time, un.—Tid-an To betide,

happen.—dæg Time's day,

number of days.—fara-, an;

m. A seasonable traveller, a

traveller.—lic Temporal,

seasonable.—lice Timely,

seasonably, fitly, quickly.—

licenes, se, f. An opportunity,

fit time.—rén, es;

m. Timely, or seasonable

rain.—sanc, sang, es; m.

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—sceawere, es; m. An observer of times.—um At times, occasionally, sometimes.—writere, es; m. A time writer, chronologer.

Tidder, tydder, teder, tidr,

tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.;

f. reTender, soft, weak, frail,

imbecile, slender, transient.

—lan; p. ode To grow weak

or tender.—nes, se; f. Weak-

ness, tenderness, debility,

frailty, impotence.

Tiddrung offspring, v. tyddrian.

Tidrian to generate, v. tyddrian.

Tiedler, ra, re weak, v. tidder.

Tiedrian, v. tyddrian.

Tiegl a tile, v. tigel.

Tiehtan to allure, v. tihtan.

Tiehting, teaching, v. tihtan.

Tiele-sceot A tabernacle, S.

Tielung help, v. tilia.

Tieinan To vouch a warranty,

v. týman, téam.

Tien ten, v. tyn.

Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.

Tifer a sacrifice, v. tiber.

Tilfran To paint, describe, B.

Tifre, v. tifer.

-tig forms tens in numeration;

as, twentig twenty, prittig

thirty, &c. Words in -tig

are declinable, yet without

any variation of gender, -tig,

-tigm, -tigma. In the m.

and ac. words ending in -tig

are used both as nouns gov-

erning a g. and as adjectives

agreeing in case with the

noun; but, in d. and g. they

appear to be used as ad-

jectives only; as, twentig

geara twenty years; pryttig

scillingas (and scillingas)

thirty shillings; twentigm

wintrum, &c. *Th. R. B. 175*

Tigan to tie, v. tigan.

Tige, es; m. 1. A tie, band,

knot, tug, pulling, fastness,

efficacy. 2. What is tied or

fastened; hence A bag, wal-

let, casket, hutch, desk, cup-

board, v. teón.—Tige-horn

A drawing horn, a horn used

for drawing blood, a cup-

ping-glass.

Tigel, tigol, tigel, es; n. also,

tigele, tige, an; n? A tile,

brick, any thing made of

clay, a pot, vessel. To this

day porringers are called

tigs by the working potters.

Tigel-en Made of brick or

pot.—getel A tale or number

of bricks.—geweorc Tile

work, making of bricks.—

TIL

-wyrhta A tile or pot work, er, potter.

Tigele? tygele? tige, an; m. v. tigel, tigol, tigel, es; n? tile, etc.

Tig-en, -on, accused, v. tihan

Tight discipline, v. tyht.

Tigian, tigan To cause, to draw

to draw together, to knit

tie, bind, Le. v. teón.

Tigincg A tying, binding, S.

Tigl A windlass, S. B.

Tigle, a tile, v. tigel.

Tigle A lamprey, B. L.

Tigol, tigel a tile, v. tigel.

Tigrls A tiger, An. *Th. R. B. 175*

Tihan, teóhan; p. táh, tréh,

we tigon, tugon; pp. tigan,

togen To impeach, accuse,

convict.—Der. Teón-a, ge-

teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwida,

-cwíðe.

Tihian, tibbian To think,

judge, determine, resolve, v.

teóhhan.

Tiht discipline, v. tyht.

Tihtan; ic tihte, þú tibtest, be

tihð, we tihða; p. tihte, we

tihdon. 1. To draw, per-

suade, solicit, allure, seduce,

provoke. 2. To make plain,

bring an accusation, to ac-

cuse.—Tiht-endlic Persuad-

ing, exhorting.—enne An

excitement, enticement.—

-ere, es; m. An allurer, en-

ticer.—ing, es; m. Persua-

sion, suggestion, instigation,

intention.—nes, se; f. An

inward stirring, instinct,

persuasion.—ung, e; f. Per-

suation.—Der. teón.

Tiht draws, v. teón.

Tihtle, tyhtle, an; f. An accu-

sation, suit, charge.—Der.

A'nsæld-tihtle 1. A simple

accusation. 2. A suit which

required, for exculpation,

the oath of one witness be-

sides the accused.—prýfeht-

wíðer.—Tihhtian; ic tihht-

ige; p. ode; pp. od To ac-

cuse.—Der. teón.

Tild time, season, v. tid.

Tilg Mars, v. tiw.

Til Fit, suitable, good, abound-

ing, excellent, leading to an

end or object.—Der. Til,

till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lie-, móðig,

-nes, -ung; tilð, ge- teol-

pyrl: tól, wite-; tela.

Til, till An end, object, station,

Le.—Der. til.

Til, till To, till, until, Ch. 1140.

Tile Thule, v. tyke.

Tilgende tilling, v. tilian, in

tilia.

Tilia, tiliga, tiligea, an; m. A

Thobans I. III, 4; Thessaly I. VII, 1, 6, 1, 4, 5, 6

I. I, 13
note 48
q 14.

Thomisoyra
I. I, 8
Thuringians
I. I, 12

Thomist
II, 5 & 6,

Thrace
II, 11 & 4

Thracians
II, 7 & 5, 2
II, 9 & 2

II, 11 & 10

Thiber I. I, 36.

Thibet I. I, 7 & 11.

Thyestres I. III, 4

^c
d

= 50 God du huz
God u = 0, u. y And for
thence du God = 10 ils.

l hour Or huz ce m
Koman huz
mine, - scot
Kide ju 4, 52.
On star Kide
in the hour
ju 4, 53

p Kereadig Andv Kable

I.T. 13
note 43
414.
m

Themisocri
I.T. 8
Thuringian
I.T. 12

h timbra?
v pocr. timbra?
~~Exos timbra~~ p 277
Top of col 3

p
Themistoc
II, 5 & 6,
Phraeⁿ
III, 11 & 4

s tire,

Phraeian
III, 7 & 5.
III, 9 & 2
III, 11 & 10

TIN

killer, husbandman — Tilian, *killan*, teolian, ie tillage, pá t-
east; p. ode; sub. ic, pá, he ti-
llige. 1. To prepare, procure,
get, obtain, supply, generate,
procreate, seek. 2. To till,
cultivate, plough. 3. To toil,
labour, endeavour, touch,
handle, deal, assist, exercise,
study, take care of, cherish,
cure. 4. To reckon, account,
assign, ascribe, honour. —
Til-iga, an; m. A farmer. —
-ing, es; m. Help, care. —lic
Good. —lice Well, fitly. —
-múdig Quiet-minded, meek,
gentle. —nes, se; f. Labour,
exertion, care. —ð Tíllh,
culture, fruit, crop, gain. —
-ung, e; f. A tilling, culti-
vation of the ground, labour,
study, attention, culture,
assistance.
Till A station, v. til, till.
Tills till, v. til, till.
Tima, an; m. Time, hour, sea-
son. —Tímlíce Timely, quick-
ly, soon. —Der. Tíma, un-:
getimian.
Tíman to seem, v. téman.
Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood.
2. A tree. 3. A frame, struc-
ture, building. 4. A wooden
instrument. —Der. Mago-,
on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-:
timbre, ge-: getimbernes:
getimbrung: sel- timbred. —
Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od.
1. To timber, or prepare
wood for building, to build
with timber or wood, the first
building probably being of
wood, hence generally to
build, erect. 2. To build up
the mind, To instruct, edify.
—ung, e; f. A building,
structure, repair.
Tímlíce quickly, v. tíma.
Tímpe, timpáne, tympane, an;
n?: also, as in Latin, tim-
panum, i; n. A tabret, tim-
brel, drum. —Tímpestre, tym-
pestre, an; f. A female tim-
brel player.
Tín, es; n. Tin. —en, -nen
Of tin, made of tin.
Tin ten, v. tyn.
Tína, an; m. The river Tine.
Tínan-múða, an; m. Tín-
mouth; the mouth of the
Tine.
Tínclan To tickle, B.
Tínctineg, e; f. Suggestion, Mo.
Tíndas Tines, the teeth of har-
rows, S.
Tíndre tinder, v. tynder.
Tíoe, es; m? A tine, tooth of
a harrow.

TID

Tingan; p. tang; pp.
To press, drive, G.
Tíngays, se; f. Usefulness,
service, eloquence, S.
Tínterg Torment, affliction,
hell, C. R. —an To torment,
afflict, C. R. —pégna A mi-
nister of torments, an exe-
cutioner, v.
Tíntrég, tínterg, es; m: also,
tíntrega, an; m. [tin, tyn
ten; tréga torment; tenfold
torment] Torment, torture,
hell torment. —Tíntrég-anlíe,
-líe Belonging to punishment
or torment, infernal or hel-
lish. —ian p. ode; pp. od To
torment, punish, torture. —
-ung, e; f. Punishment, tor-
ment. —Der. tyn, tréga.
Tíode created, v. teode.
Tíóhhian, v. teóhhian.
Tíola, an; m. An endeavour,
exertion, labour, S. —Tíol-
an; p. ode; pp. od To toil,
labour, study, prepare, get.
—o; Earnestly, anxiously.
—ung, e; f. Study, atten-
tion, v. tílla.
Tíón to draw, v. teón.
Tíóna a reproach, v. teóna.
Tíón-cwíde A reproachful
speech. —leg A destructive
flame, v. teón-cwéðan.
Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in
teón-cwéðan.
Tíóð draw, v. teóð.
Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.
Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour,
brightness, glory, power, do-
minion. —Der. Esc-: torht,
heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wul-
dor-. —Tír-, As a prefix de-
notes Glorious, powerful,
very, exceeding, highest, the
sup. degree. —Tír-cádg Glo-
riously blessed, very happy.
—fæst Very fast. —fruma, an;
m. The glorious originator,
the supreme. —leas Inglori-
ous. —meahtig Gloriously
mighty, very or most mighty.
Tírian, tírgan, tyrgan, tryrian,
tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od.
To vex, provoke, irritate,
exasperate.
Tírre tower, S. v. tor.
Títe, títte, es; m. A teat,
nipple, pap, breast. —strycel
The teat of the breast.
Títegá, es; m. A large lance,
spear or pike, G.
Tí od, v. getitelod.
Títelung, e; f. Recapitulation,
Mo.
Tíð, tyð, e; f. Possession, pur-
pose, favour, gift. —Tíð, tyð
Possessing, holding. —a, an;
223

TO

m. A possessor, partaker. —
-e In possession of. —ian; p
ode; pp. od To make pos-
sess, to warrant, permit,
allow, grant. —Der. Tíðian,
ge-.
Tíðing a tithing, v. teóðing.
Tito, títto Teats, R. v. títe.
Títt-strycel, v. títe.
Títul A title, C.
Tíw, tyw, es; m. The god of
war. —Tíwes dæx Tuesday.
-tl Nouns thus ending are n.
-tel.
To; prep. d. To, towards, for,
in, at, from. —To is never
used before verbs in the infi-
nitive mood, as in the present
English; but when to is put
before a verb, it seems to
convert the verb into a noun,
and to govern it in the d.
doubling the n, because the
preceding vowel is short.
This is what is often called
a gerund; but even in Latin
the gerundamandi, amando,
amandum, are merely the g.
d. ac. of amandus.
To-, In composition is gene-
rally used exactly as to in
the present English; but
it sometimes involves the
idea of deterioration. —To-
sæn To evening. —ætýcan
To add to, to superadd, to
increase. —ætýcnys, se; f.
An addition to, an increase.
—ágan To claim. —alétan
To let go from, to relax. —
-ancnawnes, se; f. An inven-
tion, a curious invention. —
-asendan To send to, to ap-
point. —asendan To admit.
—asettan To appoint to, to
appoint. —aspanan To allure
to, entice. —awýllan, awýlte
To roll to, to roll. —bædian
To pray to, adore. —bæst
broke, v. -berstan. —beátan;
p. -beot To beat, to beat to
pieces. —becuman To come
to, to approach. —befæðan;
p. -befeold To apply. —be-
geatest obtainedst, v. begitan.
—begyman To attend, con-
sider. —beotian; p. ode. To
menace, threaten, to impend
over. —béran To bear or
carry to, to swell. —béren-
nes, se; f. A difference. —
-berstan; p. -bærat, we bur-
stan; pp. -borsten To burst
asunder, break, to be dashed
in pieces. —berstung, e; f.
A bursting in pieces. —bi-
gende Bowing to, bending,
bowing down. —bíreð Is dis-
tant.

against
the
186, 278
108, 252
2/10
to love
to love
to love
to love

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów : pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast.—bodian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. berstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. brecan.—brédan; p. brédde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.—brédednys, brédnys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. bredan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægh, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—brittan, -bryttan To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v. brecan.—broden woven, v. bredan.—brogden woven, v. bregdan.—bróhte Brought to, v. bringan.—brycþ Breaks, v. brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston Broken, v. -berstan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—clnan To cleave or cut asunder.—cir-hús A house to turn to, an inn.—cleaf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofa split, v. -clúfan.—cleóðan, -clúðan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clúfan, -cleofan, be -clyft; p. cleaf, we clufon; pp. -clofen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clypian To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnáwlfe Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan.—cowaen chowd, v. -ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwætednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, veering.—cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwýð Shall say, v. cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymþ Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyrdon Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—dæg To-day.—dél A division.

TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dæledlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately.—dæling, es; m. A dividing, parting.—dælnes, se; f. A separation.—dél A division, distinction, difference.—délán To divide, v. délan.—démán, -doeman To determine.—dihltan To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dón To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—dréfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—dréfan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drífan To drive asunder, disperse.—droefnls, se; f. A division, C.—dwsæced Extinguished, quenched.—dyrtlice Boldly, rashly.—eaca In addition, besides.—eacan To add to, to join.—eacan In addition to, openly, besides.—efenes, -smiles Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg Ataking.—færlæd A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan To fold to or up, to apply.—feallan To fall to, to fall away.—feceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—feng A taking.—férán To go to, to depart, digest.—férían To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—feslan To drive away to, to rout.—fíndan To invent, find out, S.—fleón To flee to, to depart.—fleówan, flówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—flíón To flee from, v. fleón.—flówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fón To take to, accept, bring back.—fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; prep. d. Before.—fóran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—forlétan To let go to, to let go, permit.—forlétennys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumian To help, assist.—fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylstan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

TO

To-gudere, -gudre Together.—gudre fón To assemble, A.—gugues, -gegnes Before towards, in the way, R. v. -geanes.—gælan To profane, defile.—gænan To say, affirm.—gán, -gange To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—gegan A gainst, back, C. v.—gegnes, -geanes, -genes; prep. d. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan To pray to, to adore.—gebíndan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To per-tain to, to behoove: Imper-sonally it behooveth.—gecgan To call, to call to the help of.—gecleóðan; p. ode; pp. od. To stick to, to cleave.—geclyplan; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to assemble.—gedón To do over, to do, to, adjoin.—geecánian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geccan, -geican, -geycan To add to, to add, increase.—geflites In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gugues.—gegrípan To begripe, to lay hold of.—gebetan To call to, to summon.—gehyhtan To add to.—geicean To increase.—geicendlic An adding to, an adjective.—gelædan To lead to, to bring to.—geláðan To invite to, to send for.—geleccan To lay to, to apply.—gelengian To lengthen to, to join.—gelfician To liken to.—gelibtan To assail.—genealcécan To approach to.—genedan, -genídan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdon Went, v. gán.—geníman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geótan To pour out, to spill, spread.—gereccan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—geríman To number to, to enumerate.—geucedan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geseoñ To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—geteón To draw to, to attract.—gepeodan, -gepeodan To join to, to join, adhere.—gepledan To join to, to join.

22 *hæmnes overagant, offside?*
 2 nos. p. 21.8, c. 10, a:

23 *Toforan* Sk x 1, 12.

24 *Or Crises to come*
before Christi's advent
 12 Sk 36.8, 18

G. —
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a² To-middes him
~~de~~ Jr. XX, 26

b to-nemne separate
 Oros p. 18, 16, c

h Or dem tōhōkan [^{strong} with the hope or
 confidence]
~~Ors~~ Ors Bos III, 5 & 2

a to lie ^{to} stand b?
 to lieqat Oros. 16, 11a:
 to sit separates
 Oros p 17, 23e

x

w Tōlōkan lie &
 sūwle Tōlōkan
 or separate body
 & soul. Andr. H
 305

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—*geŷhtekeid to, v. écan.*—**-gifan, gýfan** To give to, to attribute, to grant.—**-gife** For a gift, gratis.—**-gínan**; **p. -gán**; **pp. -gínen** To yawn, open.—**-gíneolican** To approach to, R. v.—**-genealécan**—**-glídan**; **p. -glád, we**—**-glídon** To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—**-goten** Poured out, spread, v.—**-geótan**—**-goten**—**-nys, se**; **f. A** pouring out, shedding, spreading.—**-hac**—**-can** To hack in two, to cut down.—**-healdan** To hold to, to tend, incline.—**-héawan** To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—**-helpen** To help to, to assist.—**-héran** To listen to, to obey.—**-hiht, e**; **f. Delight**—**-híldan** To bow to.—**-híldan** To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—**-hlínnan** To lift up.—**-hlytan** To listen to.—**-hnescian** To make nesh, to soften.—**-hope, an**; **m. Hope, expectation, confidence**—**-hopian** To hope.—**-hrade, -hræd, -hræð** Overhasty, rash.—**-hræðlice** Hastily, overhastily.—**-hréran** To stir up, break, destroy, L.—**-hroren** Destroyed, thrown down.—**-hwearfan**; **p. -hwearf, we**—**-hwearfon**; **pp. -hwearfen** To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—**-hyran** To listen to, to obey.—**-hyrcende** Harkening to, attentive.—**-irnan** To run to.—**-lédan** To lead to.—**-létan** To release, cease, finish.—**-láf** The rest, what is left, v. *láf*.—**-lecgan** To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—**-leoðode** Disjointed, Ex.—**-lesan** To unloose.—**-lesine** A loosing, redemption, ransom.—**-lígian** To lie between, to separate, An.—**-lígian** To lie to, to adjoin, L.—**-líðan** To divide, separate, apply.—**-lócian** To look to, to respect, regard.—**-lor** Lost, R.—**-lúcan** To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—**-lysan** To loose, to let loose.—**-lysednes, se**; **f. A** loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—**-lysnas, se**; **f. A** loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—**-lyst** Destroying, L.—**-mældan** To betray, Ex.—**-mearcian** To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. *tó-mearcian*.
To-mearcodnes, se; **f. A** marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—**-mergen** To-morrow.—**-mertan** To part, divide, S.—**-míddes**; **prep. d. ac.** [míddes; *p. of midd middle*] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—**-morgen** To-morrow.—**-nemnan** To name.—**-nihte** To night.—**-nirman** To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—**-rérán** To pull down.—**-riman** To number, to add in number.—**-ryne, es**; **m. A** running to, a concourse.—**-samne** Together.—**-sáwan** To disseminate, spread.—**-scádan, -sceadan** To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—**-scénnan** To break, destroy, C. R.—**-sceacan** To shake off, put away.—**-sceád** A shade, distinction, difference.—**-sceádan** To divide, explain.—**-sceótan** To flee, to shoot in.—**-scerian** To separate, divide.—**-scond** Confusion, shame, disgrace.—**-scriðan** To wander, to go astray.—**-scúfan** To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—**-scýftan** To divide, disperse.—**-seyling, -seylung** A distinction, difference.—**-sencan** To sink.—**-sendan** To send to, to pour out.—**-seón** To see to, to regard.—**-seten** Inhabited, v. *sittan*.—**-settan** To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—**-slacian** To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—**-slagan** To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—**-sléc** Slack, dull, negligent.—**-sláþol** Sleepy.—**-sliced** Dissolved.—**-slifan** To split.—**-slípan, he**—**-slipð**; **p. -slap, we**—**-slípan**; **pp. -slípen** To dissolve, to be dissolved.—**-slítan** To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—**-slítnys, -slítnys, se**; **f. A** slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—**-slóh** Struck, v. *sléan*.—**-sláþan, he**—**-slýpð**; **p. -sléap, we**—**-slúpon**; **pp. -slópen** To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—**-slúping, es**; **m. A** dissolving.—**-smeagan** To inquire, search out.—**-smecian** To smile.—**-snidan** To cut off, amputate.—**-somne** Together.—**-somnian** To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—**-spræðian** To spread, extend.—**-sprécan** To speak to.—**-springan** To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—**-sprýting, es**; **m. A** sprouting, to, an exciting, investigation.—**-stáruðe** he stared, v. *stárian*.—**-stencan, -stencecan, -stengan**; **p. -stencte**; **pp. -stencet, -stenced** To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—**-stencendys, -stencennes, se**; **f. A** dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—**-stician** To dig in, to stab.—**-stingan** To sting or thrust in.—**-stíf** *Vering, hard, sharp*, S.—**-stredan, -stregan** To disperse, scatter.—**-sundrian** To separate.—**-swellan** To swell to, to swell out.—**-swendan** To dash away, shake off.—**-sweep** Swept away.—**-swerian** To swear to.—**-swifan** To wander from.—**-swipe, an**; **f. A** whip.—**-tellan** To tell to, to enumerate.—**-teón** To draw to, attract.—**-téran**; **p. -tær**; **pp. -toren** To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—**-þem** For that, therefore, S.—**-þeim swíðe** So that, so far forth, S.—**-þeim þæt** To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—**-þæs** To that degree, An.—**-þæpe** To that end, whereby, after that, S.—**-þám anum** For this end only, S.—**-þencan** To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—**-þi** For that, therefore, S.—**-þindan** To swell, to puff up.—**-þon** So, S.—**-þon þæt** To the end that, that, S.—**-þræce** Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—**-þunden** Swollen, An.—**-þundenes, se**; **f. A** swelling, pride, obstinacy.—**-þundenlice** Proudly, swellingly.—**-þunian** To thunder, to astonish.—**-þý** For that cause, S.—**-þý þæt** To the end that, An.—**-toren** Torn, v. *téran*.—**-torfan** To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—**-tríðan** Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—**-twéman, -twémian**; **p. de**; **pp. od** To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—**-twémednes, se**; **f. A** separation.—**-týman** To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—**-untýnan** To open, C. R.—**-wælan** To roll to, C.—**-wéman, -wémian** To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice In future, in
time to come. —weard,
—wardes, prep. d. Toward,
towards. —weard, -ward,
—werd; *def. se-wards; seó,*
pæt-wearde; adj. Coming to-
ward, approaching, about to
come, future. —weardnes,
se; f. Futurity, time to
come. —wearp Cast down, v.
—weorpan. —wegan, -wehgan
To move to, to remove. —wē-
nan To hope for, to expect.
—wendan To turn to, to
turn upside down, to sub-
vert, to destroy. —wenlan To
accustom. —weorpan, -werp-
an To overthrow, Cd. —
wesnes, -wesenes, -wisesnes,
se; f. Disagreement, differ-
ence, dissension, variance. —
wißer Oppositeto. —worpan
To cast down, to destroy. —
worpennes, se; f. Desola-
tion, destruction. —wrēcen
Eciled, Cd. —writennis An
ordinance. —wrißan To
writhe, distort. —wunderlic
Wonderful. —wurpan, -weor-
pan, -werpan, -wyrpan, he
wyrpð; p. -wearp, we-wurpon;
pp. —worpen. To cast down,
to put an end to, dissipate,
to destroy. —wyrd An oppor-
tunity. —wyrpan To cast
down. —wyrpnis A disper-
sion, a casting abroad, C. R.
—yppan In the presence, K.
—yrnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as.—fægen Too
glad, overjoyed.—mearclan
To number, reckon up, mark
out, Le.

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.
Toft, e; f. A croft, a little
home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly
used in composition, v. teón.

Togen dracon, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tihan.

Togung, e; f. A tugging,
plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy.—lic Clam-
my.—lice Toughly, firmly, L.
S.—nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. A towing line,
L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es;
n? A warlike expedition, G.
—a, an; m: also, —e, an; f.
War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity,
Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool,
instrument.—Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privi-
lege of being free from toll
both in buying and selling.

3. The place where toll was
paid, the toll-house.—ere,
—nere, es; m. A toll or tax
gatherer, a publican.—sceam-
mul, es; m. A seat of cus-
tom, a treasury.—setl, es;
n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling,
stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Tóm Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-brieg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonlan, -igan To thunder, B. L.

Tonlice A coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at
the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A
tower. 2. A high hill, rock,
peak, tor.

Toran-éage, v. toren-éage.

Tord Dung.—wifel A dung
beetle.

Toren Torn.—de Tearing, R.
—ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-éage, an; n. Blear eyed,
L.

Torf-lan; p. ode; pp. od To
dart, shoot, throw, hurl.—
—ung, e; f. A casting, throw-
ing, stoning.—Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glori-
ous.—Torht-mód, es; n.
Bright minded.—nes, se; f.
Brightness, splendour. —
—ryne, es; m. A bright
course.—Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indig-
nation. 2. Affliction, grief,
sorrow, trouble.—Torn, torn-
ig Angry.—cwide, es; m.
Angry or afflictive speech,
malediction.—gemót, es; m.
An angry or hostile meeting.
—geniðla, an; m. An angry
foe, G.—mód, es; n. One
angry minded.—spréc, e;
f. Angry speech, vengeance.
—word, es; n. An angry
word.—Der. teran.

Torr a taxer, v. tor.

Toste, tosce, an; f? A frog,
Ps Th.

Tóð; g. tóðes; d. tóð: pl.
nm. ac. tóð; g. tóða; d. tó-
ðum, m. A tooth.—Tóð-ecce,
es; m. The tooth ache.—gár,
es; m. A tooth pick.—leas
Tooth less.—mægen, es; n.
Strength of teeth.—reoma,
an; m. The teeth rim, the
gums.—Tóð-um ontynan To
utter, An.—weorc, es; n.
Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

TRE

Tow, táw Treow.—btas, es; n.
Tow or spinning house.—lic
Belonging to tow, weaving.

Tread Trod; p. of tredan.

Traf; g. trafes; pl. nm. ac.
trafas; g. trafa; d. trafum;
m. A tent, pavilion.—Der.
Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise.
S.—að An exposition.—bóc
A book of commentaries, a
commentary, exposition.—
—ere, —nere, es; m. An inter-
preter, explainer, expounder.
—lan, —nian; p. ode; pp. od.
To treat of, to interpret, ex-
plain, expound.—nere an in-
terpreter, v. —ere.—nian to
treat, v. —lan.—nung, e; f.
A treatise, interpretation,
explanation, exposition, S.
—ung an exposition, v.—nung.

Tralac, treiac Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-ung.

Tré vezation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treahtheigan, v. trahthian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p.
træd, we trædon; pp. treden
Totread, tread upon.—Der.
Ge.—of: treddian: tred,
trede, win: trod, wißer.
—Trede Passable, Ex.—
Tredde A treading, pressing.
—Treddian; p. ode; pp. od
To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tri-
bulation, contumely, loss,
misery, torment.—Der. Tin.
—Tregian; p. ode; pp. od.
To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treisc tragical, v. tralac.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumlan.

Tremede confirmed, estab-
lished, v. trymlan.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an
orb, circle.—Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The
river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treog-wul A spider's web, S.

Treob a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2.
Wood. 3. A piece of wood,
a wooden instrument, a club.
—Der. Ceder.—corn.—
Treow-cynn, es; n. Treo
species, kind of tree.—en
Belonging to a tree, wooden,
woody.—fugel, es; m. A
tree fowl, a bird.—geworc,

**Toge, an; n? Atope / Forquatus III. II. 1: III. 6 & 1*
formal Bar Oct 193,
6, d

a himat to gqfol
estate toll Utr VII, 25

Tom? a town?
u tun

n ~~tobhat's~~ ~~toch~~
tohut hawas high
or is high, a wave
mere. torrat sea tower
high waves ~~the~~ Ca Th
p 208, 14 -

n se tohtba asc the bright ash
Th. Cod Eam p 429, 7.

p hund seofontig
to t go also, for
Th. Cod p 74, 18: for
k 20, 24, 62

town thank lent

kō wōic too weak
And. R 420

*xlvi toll thank lent to I for xlvi + 1

n shaff mid swordman
+ treowum me
gefor lla XIV, 48

2. Tol. maca toll or tribate
& maca armate, companion
fellow, one connected with
the revenues. Pref. Oros. XV

25, 27 d
25, 15 f
to on the
of the lake
a Estuere
n-lee my
Tronclak
a; p 21.
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Transl. I. 2008 Sep 25, 27d
Bos 25, 15f

Proy. II. II. 1:
Tropolilana I. I. 31,
Triumph B. II. 2: 4.

Transl. I. 2008 Sep 25, 27d
Bos 25, 15f
TUM bands on the lake
Estimate
See my
Transl. I. 2008 Sep 25, 27d
Bos 25, 15f

TRI

es; n. Woodwork.—stede.
es; m. A place of trees, a grove.—wæstm, es; m. A tree's growth, or fruit.—weorðung, e; f. Tree worshipping.—wyrhta, an; m. A tree-wright, a carpenter.—wurm, es; m. A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar.

Treow, e; f. treowe, an; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant.—Der. Treowe, trýwe, ge-, or-: tráwa, tráwian, trýwian, ge-, or-: treówa, geun-: treowð. —Treowa, an; m. Trúth, confidence: also, the pl. of treow, v. tráwa.—Treowe, trýwe True, faithful.—Treow-fæst Fast faith, faithful.—geþosta, an; m. A true or faithful companion.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe. 2. To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear.—leas Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes; se; f. Faithlessness, perfiduousness, S.—lic Faithful, secure.—loga, an; m. A liar, K.—nes, se; f. Trust, confidence.—ræden, ne; f. A covenant, treaty.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. To make believing, to give one's word, to bind.—ð, e; f. Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant.—u-fæst Fast in truth, faithful, L. Trepas Troops, an army, the front of an army, S. Treppan To trap, ensnare, S. Treppe, trappe, an; f. A trap, a snare. Tresor Treasure, Ch. 1137. Treu a tree, club, R. v. treow. Treu Faith, v. treow. Treu-teru A sort of standard, B. Treuð truth, v. treowð. Tréw-an To trust.—nes, se; f. Confidence, trust, v. treow. Tribulan To beat, pound, L. Trowian v. treow-ian. Trifelan To break, bruise, stamp, S. Trifeling, e; f. A grinding, breaking. Trig a tub, v. trog. Trilidi. The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or liða, L.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or liða, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa a coin, v. primsa. Tri-milch [preð three, meole milk] The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L. Trimming v. trym-ing. Tringan To touch, L. Trlow a tree, v. treow. Trlówa promises, v. treow. Trlówian to trust, v. treowian. Trlowu-byt A wooden butt, B. Triu a tree, v. treow. Triw a tree, v. treow. Triwe true, v. treow-e. Triwen wooden, v. treowen. Troch a tub, Mo, v. trog. Trod, e; f. A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course. Trog, troh, troch, es; n? A trough, tub, a small boat, S.—scip, es; n. A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat. Trog drew, R. v. teón. Trolesc Tragical, L. Tropere, es; m. A kind of liturgical book, S. Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak. 2. To be in danger, to die away, to perish. Trugon for tugon, R. v. teón. Truht A trout, S. Trum Firm, strong, able, sound.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymming.—Trum-a, getrum-a, an; m. A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength. 2. To fasten, fix or settle, Le.—ing, es; m. A defence, protection.—lic 1. Firm, durable. 2. Confirming, exhorting.—lice Firmly, strongly.—nes, se; f. 1. Strength, fastening, stability. 2. The firmament, heaven.—uncg, -ung, e; f. A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.

Truð, es; m. A trumpeter, a stageplayer.—horn Atrum-pet, clarion, S.

Tráwa, getráwa, treowa, an; m. 1. Faith, trust, confidence, promise. 2. A treaty, league, pledge, covenant.—Tráw-ian To trust, confide.—ung, e; f. A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow. Trym, trem, es; m. A step, Apl.

Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic Exhorting, comforting.—enes, se; f. support.—lan, -man; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order. 2. To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify.—ming, es; m. 1. A confirming, fortifying, establishing. 2. A prop, support, Le.—nes, se; f. 1. A foundation, support. 2. Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation.—ð, e; f. Strength, support, firmness.—Der. trum.

Trymsa a coin, v. primsa. Tryndel a sphere, v. trendel. Tryndyled Made round, rounded, L. Tryw a tree, v. treow. Tryw-e Trus.—ian To justify.—leas.—leasnes.—slan.—ð, v. treow, Der.

Tu, es; m. Mars, v. tiw. Tú, tuá, tua tuo, v. twá. Tú for, pá Thou. Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. To punish, torment, B. 2. To clothe, cover? Le. Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition.—Der. Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or, un-: tyddrian.—Tuddor-fæst Fast-bearing, fertile.—full Fruitful.—sped Procreative power.—teónde Producing offspring.

Tudor seed, v. tuddor. Tugon accused, v. tñhan, teón. Tuht Discipline, v. tyht. Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá. Tui-heolore A pair of scales, S. Tuin fine linen, v. twin. Tuinglian, v. twinclian. Tulse A small muscle under the tongue, S. Tumb-ere; es; m. A tumbler, dancer, player.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. To tumble, to dance, S.

Truballi III, 7, 61 208

Trogledyle 1, 15 31
Trogans I. III, 4: I. II, 1

a *quander* *deigim*
uand, quander
Or II, 5

TUN

Tán, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
 1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm. Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—Der. Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on tane, tán To come in turn or in place of.—Tán-erse, an; f. Garden cress.—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller.—geréfa, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—Incle, es; n. A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—mínte, an; f. Garden mint.—scípe, es; m. A township.—scíre, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—-sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.
 Tuncgel, ol a star, v. tungal.
 Tunces, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.
 Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.
 Tange, an; f. 1. The tongue.
 2. A speech.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.
 Tungal; g. tangles; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Efen-, heofon-—Tungel-é Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, a magician.—gesceád, es; m. Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungel-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.
 Tungal a star, v. tungal.
 Tunice a coat, v. tunece.

Tungel Or. Bar
L. 48, 9 E

Turkestan II. 11 & 4
Tuscany L. I. 37.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba adoesium dolorem, S.*
 Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, S.
 Tuning-wyrt Lingwort, S.
 Tueoge two, C. v. twá.
 Tur a tower, v. tor.
 Tarces-ig, e; f. *Torksey, Lincolnshire.*
 Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eðel-: torfian.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To throw turf, to throw.
 Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnig-dlice Turnable, easily turned.
 Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.
 Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.
 Tusc, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der. Hilde-.
 Tuu two, v. tú, twá.
 Tuu Mars, v. tiw.
 Tuun a yard, v. tán.
 Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.
 Tax A tusk, v. tusc.—Tax-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.
 Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twiá; twi-: twín, ge-, -ian, or tveon-ian, betweenan: tveonung: tveogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.
 Twædding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.
 Twæde Double, two-fold.
 Twéfan [twá two] To divide, K.
 Twéman, getwéman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.
 Twémendlice alternately, Mo.
 Twémíng, es; m. A separation, division, S.
 Twémō Discord, disagreement, S.
 Twám to two, d. of twégen.
 Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, v. twá.
 Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. twe-gea, twegea, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twám Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.
 Twélf; g. twélfa; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélf. Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twélf hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.—mōnð, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-ta, m; scó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twélf winters or years.—Der. twá.
 Twémede, v. twéman.
 Twentig, twenti; g. -tigra; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twentig-ta, -togoða, -tugoða m; scó, þæt -tugoða Twentietih.
 Two; g. d. ac. tveon, twín, twýn; m. [for tveos, tveoþa; g. d. ac. tveoan, tveoþan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—Two-gan, -ian, -nlan; p. ode; pp. od. To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þahte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.
 Two twice, double, v. twá.
 Two-gan To doubt.—gendlice Uncertain, doubtful, v. tveo.
 Twéolf twelve, v. twélf.
 Tveon and Der. v. tveo.
 Tveon-eð, Tveorn-eð [tveon, twém to two, between; eð a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.
 Tveontegoða, v. twentig.
 Tveontig, v. twentig.
 Tveonum By two, between, Cd.
 Twéō doubts, v. tveogan, in two.
 Tveowá twice, v. twá.
 Twi two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.
 Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, L.
 Twiccian To twitch, pull, catch,

Tuscia II. 8 & 2.

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1. 7-11-55
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TWY

S.—Der. Twicere : pistel-
twige.
Twicere, es ; m. Offarius, par-
ticularius, *L. Le.*
Twidlig Kind, gracious, K.
Twiford, Twý-fyrd, es ; m. Twi-
ford, the name of places
near the double ford of a
river, *v.* Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, v. twí, twý.
—**Twig-an To doubt, B.**—
—spéc, —spréc, *e ; f.* Double
speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, v. twih.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, S.
Twih, twig, g. twiges, *n.* A
twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twin, twýn, tweon, v. twoe.—
Twin-igendlice Perchance,
perhaps. —ung, *e ; f.* A
doubting, scruple.
Twin, 1. Thread, twine. 2.
Fine linen, *S.*—**an To twine,**
twist. —**wyrn A thin worm.**
Twincelian To twinkle, glitter ;
sparkle, to twinkle with the
eyes, *Le.*
Two two, v. twá.
Twoigan, v. twoegan.
Twisel-tôð Seinodens, B. L.
Twisld-corn Scandula, inter-
tristici nomina, *B. L.*
Twislung, e ; f. A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, v. twuwá.
Twý doubt, v. twoe.
Twý two, double, v. twá.—**Twý-**
bill A twobill, a pole axe.—
—bleo Double dyed.—**bót A**
double compensation.
—**brown Twice boiled.**—**cina,**
an ; m. A meeting of two
ways.—**dálan To divide into**
two, to differ.—**ecged Two**
edged.—**feald Two fold, dou-**
ble.—**fealdan To double.**—
—**fealdlice Doubly, two fold.**
—**fealdnes, se ; f.** Duplicity,
uncertainty. —**fét Two-**
footed.—**fingeras Two fingers**
(thick or broad).—**ford, es ;**
m. Twiford, the name of
places near a river where
two branches had to beforded.
—**forlécan To separate.**—**fyl-**
dan To double.—**fyrced,**
—**fyred Double forehead.**—**ge-**
ræde Cut or cloven in two.
—**gyld Double payment.**—
—**hæmed Twice married, biga-**
my.—**heafod Two headed or**
faced.—**heolore A pair of**
scales, S.—**hinde, hundmann**
A ceorl, or the lowest order
of freemen. Ceorls were
called twý-hinde, because
their wér-gild was 200s.—
hiw, es ; m. Two hues, dou-
ble faced.—**hiwan To dis-**

TYH

semble.—**hund Two hundred.**
—**hund mann A two hun-**
dred man, a ceorl or free
man whose life was estimated
at 200s, v.—**hinde.**—**icende**
Differing, L.—**læste æx, e ;**
f. A pole axe.—**læpped Two**
lapped.—**lic Doubtful.**—
lice Doubtfully.—**réd, es ; m.**
Of two opinions, differing.
—**rédnes, se ; f.** Disagree-
ment, discord, sedition.—
—**scildig Doubly guilty.**—
sehtian To disagree, separate.
—**sehtnes, se ; f.** Disagreement,
discord.—**slanega Doubtful-**
ness, ambiguity.—**snæcce,**
snæce Two edged.—**spéc, e ;**
f. Double speech, deceit.—
spécce Double tongued, deceit-
ful, S.—**spécnes, se ; f.** Dou-
ble speaking, dissimulation.
—**spunnen Twice spun.**—
—**streng Two stringed, S.**—
—**telgod Double dyed.**—
—**þræwen Twice thrown or**
twisted.—**wá, Twice, v.** twá
—**weg, es ; m.** Two ways.—
—**winter, es ; m.** Two winters
or years.—**wintred Two**
years old.—**wyrdig Disagree-**
ing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—**lan To doubt,**
hesitate, *v.* twoe, tweon.
Ty instructs, v.
Tyan ; p. tyde, we tydon, tyd-
den ; **pp.** getyd To instruct,
teach, imbue, inure.
Tyccen A kid, v. tiacen.
Tyddes granted, Ch. 656 ; q.
tyðde from tithian.
Tydder offspring, v. tuddor.
Tydder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tleder weak,
v. tidder.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran,
tledrian ; **p.** ode ; **pp.** od ; **To**
propagate, plant, procreate,
nourish, feed.—**Tyddr-tend,**
es ; m. A propagator.—**ung,**
e ; f. Propagation, produc-
tion.—**Der.** tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, v.
tidder.
Týdnes learning, v. getýdnes.
Týdr, tydre weak, v. tidder.
Týdre, es ; m. a race, *v.* tud-
dor.
Týfriar to depict, v. teofrian.
Týgel a tile, and its compounds
v. in tigel.
Týhat accusest, v. teón.
Týht, thht, tight, es ; m. Cul-
tivation, instruction, disci-
pline.—**land Cultivated**
land, v. teón.
Týht, e ; f. [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.
An accusation.—**bysig Accu-**
sation or crime busy, charged
with crime, of bad repute,
infamous, not to be credited.
—**ere, es ; m.** An enticer, *v.*
teón.
Tyhtan to excite, v. tihtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, v. teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, v. tihtle.
Tyld-syle Tenda, S.
Tyli-a A tiller : -an To labour,
v. tillá, *Der.*
Tyllig Good, fit, apt, Ez.
Tylang, e ; f. Tith, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, v. teám.
Týma a leader, v. teám.
Týma a tamer, v. tám.
Tyman to tame, v. temian.
Týman ; p. de 1. To teem, be-
get, propagate. 2. To cite,
summon, vouch, warrant,
witness, *v.* getéman.
Tymber-land Tymber land, S.
Týme, v. getýme.
Týmian to tame, v. tám.
Tympestre, an ; f. A female
timbre player, *v.* timpe,
Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—**Der.** -trega,
-treglic : tyne, feower-, *fil-*
teoða, teoðe.—**Tyn-feald**
Ten fold.—**heafod A captain**
of ten men, an alderman.—
mannu ealdor A decemvir.—
—**streng Ten stringed.**—**trega**
Tenfold torment.—**wintre**
Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan ; p. de To in-
cense, irritate, vex, to make
angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan ; p. de To hedge in, en-
close, shut, close.
Tynce A tenth, S. *Tynce A tenth*
Tyndan to kindle, v. tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, e ; f.
also, tindre, tyndre, an ; *f. A little*
Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-
ducement.—**cyn Fuel kind,**
combustibles, v. tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, L.
—**tyne The decimal termination**
of ordinal numbers from
thirteen to nineteen ; as the
preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, v. tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, S.
Tyr A leader, prince, glory,
splendour, v. tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, v. tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, v. tir.
Tyrewé tar, v. tyró.
Tyrf A manor house ; villa, G.
v. turf.
Tyrgran To vex, G.
Tyrriaca Treacle, S.
Týrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
Týrn-ádl, e ; f. A turning

Handwritten notes:
Tyre III. 9 & 6-8
Tyre is the amount of v.
by these properties
known to Alphonse
made this edit.
Tyre is the amount of v.
by these properties
known to Alphonse
made this edit.
Tyre is the amount of v.
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known to Alphonse
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U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
 Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnlan.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.
 Tyro, tearo; g. tyrweas, tearwes; n? also, tyrewe, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, balsam.—Der. Scip.
 Tyrot, tyrd, v. téran
 Tyrwan, tyrwe, v. tyro.
 Tyrwes, v. tyro.
 Tyrwian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.
 Tyrwyd pitched, v. tyrwian.
 Tysca, an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.
 Tysl-ian To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tillan.
 Tyten tents, paps, v. tit.
 Tyð possessing, v. tið.
 Tyð a gift, v. tið.
 Tyðian to grant, v. tið.
 Tyw, tywes dag, v. tiw.

U

The unaccented or short u in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of u in butt, dum, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—Butt, cud, dun, dustig, maue, nuanne, þus, unbindan, up, us.
 The accented or long u had the sound of ou, or ow, in about, foul, house, down, now, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—Uhu-tan, fúl, bú, hú, mûs, mûð, nú, tán, þá, úre.
 Bo are sometimes used for u; as, aweord, sword; and y for ú; as, swýtol, swátol. In later times, u was employed for f, and v; as, luue, lufe, David, David.
 A very few nouns ending in u, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, Hétu, e; f. heat; Lagu, e; f. A law, v.-o, in O.
 Uce, ucu a week, L. v. wuce.
 Uder, es; n. An udder.
 Uf, uuf An owl, a vulture, B.

U M

Ufa above, v. ufan.
 Ufan, ufa, ufane, ufene, ufanan, ufon. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-headof Top of the head.—riht Right up.—ward Upward, highest.
 Ufema Highest.
 Ufe-mest, ufe-myst Upmost, highest.
 Ufenan, ufene From above, S.
 Ufen-weard Upward, high, L.
 Ufers, ufora m; ufere f. n. Higher, farther, latter.
 Uferan To delay, put off, L.
 Ufewardan Upward, above.
 Uffingas, pl. m. The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.
 Ufon above, v. ufan.
 Ufor A margin, v. ofar.
 Ufor, ufur higher, v. up.
 Ufre-scrud An upper garment, B.
 Ufward, ufwerd, v. ufan.
 Uht early morn, v. uhta.
 Uhta, an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—Uht-céara, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gebéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—lic Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—sceapa, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—þenung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.
 Uhtlic outward, v. út-lic.
 Ulnca Winkle, perriwinkla, S.
 Ule, an; f. An owl.
 Ullunga R. v. eallunga.
 Ulm-treow An elm-tree, S.
 Uloh wool, hair, nap, v. wáll.
 Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—Ulphere, es; m. A helper.—Ulph-ric, Utric Rich or powerful in help.
 Uma, an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.
 Umb, umbe about, v. ymb.
 Umbor, es; n. A child, B.

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-, in.—Un-abeden Unbidden.—abegendlic Unbending, inflexible.—abberendlic Unbearable, intolerable.—abberende Unbearing, intolerable.—abet Uncorrected.—abigendlic Unbending.—abindendlic Indissoluble.—ablinn With-out cessation.—ablinnendlic Unceasingly.—abreendlic Not to be broken off, inextricable.—acenned Unborn.—acumendlic Unbearable, impossible.—acwencedlic Unquenchable.—adrefendlic Unbearable.—adrogod Undried, wet.—adrygendlic.—Unquenchable, C. R.—adwascendlic, adwascendlic.—adwascendlic Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earth-timid,) Unfearful, brave.—æsegendlic Unsatisfied, greedy, L.—ætas Gluttonous, q. unmetas Nimistates?—æteale Unnoble, ignoble, base.—ætellice Ignobly, basely.—æðlins Without nobility, infamy.—ætarpnea Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—æwifstlice Irregularly.—æwisc Unashamed, undisgraced.—æfandes Unexplored, B.—æfled Unde-filed, pure.—æfohtendlic What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—æfandes Not found, inexperienced.—æfylendlic Insatiable.—æga, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ægen, -ægan, -æga Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—æge-segendlic Unspeakable.—ægfen Ungiven.—æleked Unpermitted, unlawful.—ælfednys What is forbidden.—ælfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—ælfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—ælfedlice Unlawfully.—ælfednes An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—ælfendlice Unlawfully.—ælfendnys What is forbidden.—æmeten, Unmeasured.—æmetende Immeasurable, immoderate.

in Appendix to
Humb. G. to Broo
222
unabeden
S. W. H. p 64,
The I p 182,

Style
S ~~Life~~ ufer Lex XIV, 10
Camb p 222, 3.

k ufer Corp Sh XIV, 10.
v ufer

k uft floga
a twilig sh
flyer Bro Th
55/3

in the long in
sounded as ou in
Eng. pū thou,
hū how. Long
at the end of
monosyllables?
words & syllables?
I before v. e

nunbegun Hexam
p 4

UN

Un-anderfild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R*.—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ār *Dishonour, disgrace*.—areafendlic, areafingendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnedlic, arefnfyndlic *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—arian *To dishonour*.—arimed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—arimedlic *Innumerable*.—ārlīc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—ārlīce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—ārodscepe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—ārwurđian *To dishonour, reproach*.—ārwurđys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascyrigendlic *Inseparable*.—asecge *Unspeaking, ineffable*.—asecgeſlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgeſlice *Unspeakingly*.—asecde *Unexpected, S*.—asebendlic *Inextinguishable*.—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmeagendlic *Unsearchable*.—asolcenlice *Not idly, diligently*.—asperendlic, asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astibod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unsloughful, energetic*.—aswundenlice *Not sloughfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlic *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlic *Untriable, indefatigable, Le*.—aprotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—atorlendlic *Incessantly, L*.—awacen, awaxen *Unwashed, unscoured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeably*.—awoemde *Eunuchus, C*.

UN

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—baeldu, baeldo, bald, beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—berende *Unbearing, intolerable, C*.—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—becæsen *Uncontended*.—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befæmmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, befeonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befeohten *Unfought, unassailed*.—befeonglic, S. v. befangenlic. —befiten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—began *Untilled, unmanured*.—behēfu *Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unhilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—berende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*.—berendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unbarned, unfermented*.—bērynde *Barrenness*.—besacen *Uncontroverted*.—besungen *Unsung, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Unsunken, not drowned*.—be-seondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v*.—beseonglic. —besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*.—beboht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried. —bewelled *Unboiled*.—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bīndan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biſcopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*.—blētsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blīnendlice *Unceasingly, continually*.—blīſe *Unbliss, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C*.—brād *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, Ez*.—brice [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brōsanung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—byed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C*.—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byrnende *Without burning*.—cænned *Uncreated*.—cāſcipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—cēapod *Unbought, freely, C*.

countless.

UN

Un-cēapunga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—cēas, cēast, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes āt An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—clēne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clānnes, se; f. *Uncleaness*.—clānsian *To pollute, defile*.—clānsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—craſt *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—craſtig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Uncreated, unshaken, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—cristen *Unchristian, heathen*.—cūð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cūðlice *Unknown, unusual*.—cūðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwaclende *Unquaking, courageous, S*.—cweden *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cwēðende *Not speaking, inanimate*.—cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immovable, L*.—cwyde, cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *Going away, Le*.—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G*.—cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cynlic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v*.—cēaped, cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v*.—cūð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, dæld *Undivided*.—deādlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deāðlicnes *Immortality*.—deāðgolic *Manifestly*.—deārnunga *Openly, v*.—deornunga. —deāðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deāðlicnes *Immortality*.—deelingendlic *Indeclinable*.—dēd *A misdeed*.—deogollice *Manifestly, S*.—deop *Undeep, shallow*.—deop-pancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S*.—deore, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow, Ch.* 1137. — deriende, derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne *Unhidden, v.* — dyrne. — dillegod *Undestroyed.* — dlóp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v.* — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — drancen *Sober.* — dryscende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrtlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. — earge; f. — earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, — eðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, — eðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, — eðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratius, inofficious, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — andebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — eðelic *Uneasy.* — eðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — eðnes *Uneasiness, v.* — eáð. — fæcen, fæcen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fægere *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhb, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhbæ æð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæf *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fæh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — færr *Not far, C.* — fæar *Without hair, bald.* — fælerig *Unfeverish.* — fæor, — fæorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fære *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forberned *Unborn.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcúð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcúðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — forod, — forod *Unbroken.* — forod æð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — forodlic, — forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — forscæawodlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — forscæawod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæfdnys *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless.* — forhte, — forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Un-corrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrotend *Un-corrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forscæawodlice *Unawares.* — forswiten *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fræcodlice, — fræcodlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremre *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freondlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — frigende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-selp *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful Inspid, C. R. — fulfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, — gægne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — gæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — gearo, — gearu, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v.* — eáðe.

Un-gebeorhlice *Unskillfully, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — gebigendlic *Indecipherable, S.* — gebleoð *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — gebot *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrósnad, — gebrósnod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebýrd *Beardless.* — gecindele *Unnatural.* — gecléasod *Impure, uncleaned.* — geclæwun *Unknown.* — geclýrnes, se; f. *Negligence, S.* — geclýp *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecoren *Unchosen.* — gecoren æð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v.* — rim æð. — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, Le.* — gecýd *Unaid, not declared.* — gecýnd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecýndelic, — gecýndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedæstlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæstlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedæstnes, se; f. *Importunity, S.* — gedæfenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedæfenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedæfenlices *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedæfednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedæfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undesired.* — gederstig, — gedyrtig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, — ge-endod *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v.* — fæglic. — gefær *Impossible.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefærlice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefæge *Unfit, improper.* — gefæle *Unfeeling, S.* — gefælohalice *Without value, meanly.*

gefærlic v fæ

2 Wilkins Lamy

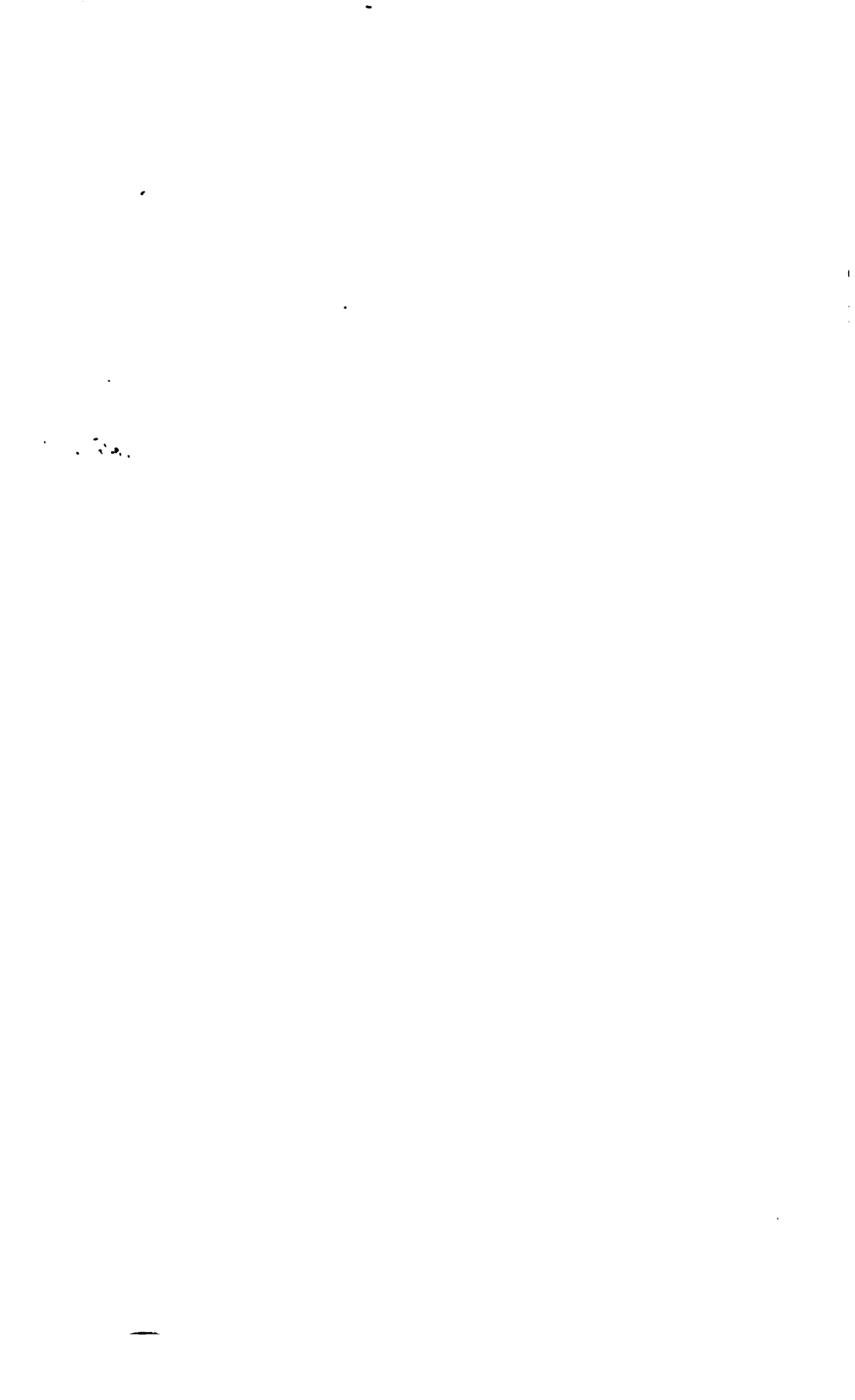
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Book I p/82

ungelocht

non emptus

unthless



UN

Un-geferē [fer, *far a way*] Im-
passable, inaccessible. — ge-
fered Unpassed, not frequent-
ed, inaccessible. — gēferlic Not
sudden. — gēferēder Unfea-
thered. — gēfōg, — gēfōh Un-
comprehensible, immense, un-
known, *S.* — gēfōge, — gēfōge
Incomprehensibly, inconceiv-
ably. — gēfōhlic Incompre-
hensible, immense. — gēfōhlic
Impassable on foot. — gēfrāge
[gēfrāge perceived, known] Un-
heard of, unusual, inconceiv-
able. — gēfrāglice Incon-
ceivably, beyond measure,
extraordinarily. — gēfræt-
wad Unadorned. — gēfrede-
lice Incensibly. — gēfreglic
Unheard, strange. — gēfre-
med Unfinished. — gēfreōd
Unfreed. — gēfullod Unbap-
tized. — gēfyllēd, — gēfyllēd
— gēfyllēd Unfilled, insatiable.
— gēfyllēdlic That cannot be
filled, insatiable. — gēfynd
— gēfyndig Incapable, barren.
— gēfyran Not long ago, not
long after. — gēgearwe
[gearw, gearw ready] Unpre-
pared, unready, sudden. — gē-
grēt Ungreeted, unsaluted.
— gēhāmed Unmarried, *Le.*
— gēhālgod Unhallowed,
profane. — gēhālsod Un-
headed. — gēhālsdumnes,
se; *f.* An unheaping, un-
chastity. — gehend Not at
hand, far off. — gehendyns,
se; *f.* Distance, remoteness.
— gehēred Unheard. — gehīr-
sum, — gehīrsum Disobedi-
ent, rebellious. — gehiwd
Unknewed, unformed. — ge-
hrepod Untouched. — gehrin-
ēd Untouched. — gehriped Un-
ripe, *L.* — gehīrnes, se; *f.*
Not hearing, deafness, *S.* —
gehīrsum Disobedient. —
gehīrsumnes, se; *f.* Disobe-
dience. — gehyr Unanimate,
heartless, desolate, dead. —
gelācnod Unhealed. — ge-
hāccēndlic Unreprovable. —
gelēred Unlearned, igno-
rant. — gelēredlice Unlearn-
edly. — gelērednes, es; *n.*
Unlearnedness, unskilful-
ness. — geleāfa, an; *m.* Un-
belief. — geleāfful Full of
unbelief, unbelieving, incre-
dulous, faithless. — geleāfful-
lic, — geleāffullic Unbelieving.
— geleāffullice Unbelieving-
ly, incredibly. — geleāffulnes,
se; *f.* Disbelief, want of
belief. — geleāfflic Incredible,
marvellous.

UN

Un-geleāffum Unbelieving. —
— geleāffumnes, se; *f.* Infide-
lity, unbelief. — geleāffnes, se;
f. Unlearnedness, ignorance,
S. — geleāffendlic Incredible. —
— gelenged Inelegant, rough,
Le. — geleāfa Unbelief, *R.*
— gelic Unlike, dissimilar,
unequal. — geliclic Unlike,
various. — gelicnes, se; *f.*
Unlikeness, *S.* — gellēfed-
lic Incredible, hard to be
believed. — gellēfedlice Un-
surpassable? *Le.* — geligen,
— gelygen Unlying, true,
faithful. — gelimp [gelimp
an event, a chance] A mis-
fortune, mischance. — ge-
limplice Unseasonable, in-
convenient. — gelyfed Not
trusted, unlawful. — gely-
fedlic Incredible, unbeliev-
ing. — gelygn Unlying, true.
— gemaca Unequal, un-
like, *S.* — gemāne Want of
care, negligence. — gemæt,
— gemet [gemet measure] Im-
mensity, excess, what
cannot be measured. — ge-
mæt, — gemet Immense, im-
measurable, unlimited, im-
moderate. — gemætst, — ge-
metst Immoderate, im-
mense, intemperate. — ge-
mætlic, — gemetlic Immense,
vast. — gemeltnes, se; *f.* Un-
meltingness, indigestion. —
— gemenged Unmixed, pure.
— gemengednes, se; *f.* Un-
mixedness, purity, *S.* — gē-
menn Want of care. — ge-
met Immense, immensity.
— gemete Immeasurably. —
— gemetst Immoderate. —
— gemetstnes, se; *f.* Ex-
cess, immoderation. — gemet-
god Unmeasured, intempe-
rate. — gemetlic Immense,
immeasurable. — gemetlice,
— gemetlice Immeasurably,
exceedingly. — gemidlod Un-
restrained, untamed, un-
ruly. — gemihtig Unmighty,
weak. — gemindig Unmind-
ful. — gemōd Unagreed, dis-
cordant. — gemynd Unmind-
ful, negligent. — gemyndig
Unmindful, neglectful. —
— gened, — genedde Unforced,
uncompelled. — genetlic, ge-
nytlīc Useless, unprofitable.
— george Ungain, vain. —
— genydde Unforced. — geoc-
ian To unyoke, *S.* — georne
Negligently, rashly. — georn-
full [geornful full of desire] Neg-
ligent, inactive. — geor-
wyrd Uncorrupted, unde-
fled.

UN

Un-gerād, — gerād Unclothed,
unlearned, ignorant, rude,
disagreeing, at variance. —
— gerād, es; *n.* Inconsider-
ation, ignorance, rashness,
S. — gerādnes, se; *f.* Dis-
agreement, sedition. — gerec
Want of government, tu-
mult, confusion, *R.* — ge-
reccan To unfix, to remove
blame, to defend. — gerec-
lice Disorderly, irregular-
ly, confusedly. — geredlice
Vehemently. — gereod Un-
instructed, barbarous. — ge-
reordlic Insatiable. — gere-
ordod Unsatisfied, *S.* — ge-
reopod Untouched. — gerim,
es; *m.* Immensity, a great
multitude. — gerim Innu-
merable, immense. — gerlin
Untouched. — gerinellece
Shamefully. — geripēd Un-
ripened, premature. — ger-
sedlice Shamefully. — ger-
sene Incongruous, inoonve-
nient, indecent, disagreea-
ble, unworthy, fallacious,
futile, unseemly, absurd,
base. — gerisenlic Unfit, un-
suitable, unworthy, base. —
— gerisenlice Unfitly, inde-
cently, basely. — gerydelice
Vehemently, sharply. — gery-
du Not to be ridden, rough,
rugged. — gesadelod Un-
saddled. — gesālg, — gesālg
Unhappy, unlucky, unfor-
tunate. — gesālglice Un-
happily, unluckily. — gesālg-
ignes, se; *f.* Unhappiness.
— gesālglice Unluckily. —
— gesālt, e; *f.* Unhappiness,
misfortune. — gesāwen Un-
soon. — gesawenlic Unseen,
secret. *Le.* — gesceād Unrea-
sonable, vastly, hugely. —
— gesceādlice Unreasonable,
indiscreet. — gesceādlice Un-
reasonably, absurdly. — ge-
sceādwis Irrational, impru-
dent, foolish. — gesceādwis-
lice Indiscreetly, impru-
dently. — gesceādwisnes, se;
f. Indiscretion, want of
reason, ignorance. — gescea-
pen Unformed, uncreated,
rude. — gesceōdd Uncor-
rupted. — gesceōddig Inno-
cent, harmless, *S.* — gesceape
A disadvantage. — gesceape
Inconvenient, useless. — ge-
sceapnes, se; *f.* A dis-
advantage. — gesewendlic,
— gesewenlice Invisible, un-
seen. — gealb, — gealbb, Un-
peaceful, differing. — gealb-
sum Unpeaceable, jarring.

UN

Un-geisbumnes, *se; f. Un-peacefulness, disagreement.*—geislt *Unsalted.*—gesoden *Unsodden, unboiled.*—gespédig *Poor, needy, S.*—gestæððog *Instant, unsteady, unstable.*—gestæððelic *Instant, spread, diffused.*—gestæððiglice *Unsteadily.*—gestæððiguns *Inconstancy, unsteadiness.*—gestræden *Unspread, un-dispersed, entire.*—gestroden *Unrobbed, Le.*—gesweg *Disonant, disagreeing in sound.*—geswencedlic *Unceasing.*—geswicra *To be incessant.*—geswicendlice *Unceasingly.*—geswuncen *Un-elaborate, not well done.*—gesynnellc *Invisible, unseen.*—getæl *Irreprehensibilis.*—getælnes, *se; f. Unprofitableness, S.*—getæse, *getæse* *Trouble, inconvenience.*—getæselic *Inconvenient.*—getæselic *Inconveniently.*—getæsnas, *se; f. Inconvenience.*—getæst *Trouble.*—getæl *Inconvenient, bad.*—getæld *Untold, unnumbered.*—getel *Not to be numbered.*—getamed *Untamed, unbridled.*—getemprung, *e; f. Unseasonable.*—geteoriendlice *Unweariedly, incessantly.*—geteorod *Untired, unfailing.*—getése *Troublesome, inconvenient.*—geþælic *Unseemly, indecent.*—geþaunc, *es; m. n. An evil thought, bad intention.*—geþeah, *e; f. Inconsideration, imprudence.*—geþeahteudlice *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.*—geþeawe *Unaccustomed, unusual, L.*—geþeod *Unjoined, dispersed.*—geþwær *Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.*—geþwærian *To be discordant, to disagree.*—geþwærnes, *se; f. Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.*—geþwær *Disagreeing.*—geþyld, *e; f. Impatience.*—geþyldlice *Impatiently.*—getisma, *an; m. Evil time, adversity.*—getinge *Without eloquence.*—getogen *Uninstructed.*—getreowe *Untrue, unfaithful.*—getrīwe *Untrue, infamous.*—getrum *Infirm.*—getrýwode *Offended.*—getrýwð *Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.*

UN

Un-getýde, -týdde *Uninstructed, ignorant.*—gewæder, -weder *Bad weather, a tempest.*—gewæmmed, -gewæmmed *Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.*—gewæmmedlice, -gewæmmedlice *Uncorruptly.*—gewæpnod *Without weapons, unarmed.*—gewewaldes; *adv. [g. of gewewald power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.*—geweder *Bad weather.*—gewemmed, -gewemmed *Unstained, pure.*—gewewendlic *Not to be turned, immovable.*—gewened *Unexpected, unlooked for.*—gewérigod *Unwearied.*—gewider *Bad weather.*—gewils *Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.*—gewille *Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.*—gewintred *Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.*—gewirht, -gewyrht *Without merit.*—gewis, -gewiss, *e; f. ? Ignorance.*—gewis *Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.*—gewislic *Unaccustomed.*—gewisnes, *se; f. Ignorance.*—gewiss *Ignorance, v. gewis.*—gewissas; *adv. Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.*—gewitendlic *Not to be let go, unavoidable, Le.*—gewitendlice *Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.*—gewitfæst *Unwise, ignorant, S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se; f. Ignorance, S.*—gewitfull *Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.*—gewitfullnes, *se; f. Want of knowledge, foolishness.*—gewitlic *Witless, stupid, foolish, S.*—gewitnigendlice *[wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.*—gewitnod *Unpunished, unrevenged.*—gewitt *Without wit, folly, madness.*—gewittelice *Unwisely, foolishly.*—gewittig *Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.*—gewittines, *se; f. Unwiseness, folly.*—geworht *Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.*—gewriten *Unwritten.*—gewunelic *Unusual, unaccustomed.*—gewunnod *Unaccustomed, S.*—gewýld *Unsubject, under authority.*—glīre *Opprobrious.*—glīfa *An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.*—glīrian *To ungear, put off.*

UN

Un-gleod *Unplod, sad, sorrid.*—gleaw, -gleaw *Unwise, stupid, foolish.*—gleawlice, -gleawlice, -gleawlice *Unwisely, improvidently.*—gleawnes, *se; f. Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.*—gleaw *Unwise; gleawnes* *Folly, etc. v. gleaw, etc.*—gnýd *Unneedy, abundant, Ex. v. neðd.*—g'd *Bad, evil.*—grēns *Not green, dry, arid, withered.*—grīð, *es; n. A breaking of peace, an offence.*—grund, *es; m. Without ground or bounds, immense.*—gyld, *es; n. An unjust tax.*—gyldre *Without amends, v. ægyldre.*—gyltig *Un-guilty, innocent.*—gýmen, -gýming *Want of care, negligence.*—gyrian *To anger.*—háðian *[háðian to ordain] To degrade, B.*—háð, -háð *Unwhole, un hale, sick, helpless.*—háðs, *e; f. Want of health, sickness, infirmity.*—hálu, *e; f. hálo* *Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.*—hámed *Unmarried, she who was never married.*—hér *Without hair, bald.*—háð *Un hale, sick, v. háð.*—hálgod *Unhallowed, unconsecrated.*—hálig *Unholy, S.*—hálwendlic *Unhealthy, deadly.*—handworht *Not wrought or made with hands.*—háð *Destitute of hair, bald.*—héanlice *Not basely, valiantly, manfully.*—heg, -heh; *comp. m. hehera; adj. Un-high, low, humble.*—béla þrepel *An instrument of torment, L.*—hélan *To unshale, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.*—helda, *an; m. An enemy, L.*—heore *Unmild, rude.*—héred *Unpraised.*—hérsumnes, *se; f. Disobedience.*—hiere, -hiore, -hyre *Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.*—hired-wist, *e; f. [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.*—hiðy *Unhappy, wretched, L.*—hleow, *es; m. Unsheltering, unprotected.*—hlis, -hlis *Disreputable, L.*—hliss, -hliss, *an; m. Disgrace.*—hlitme *Unsharing, by lot, Le.*—hlis-bár *Bearing disgrace, disreputable.*—hlyseðdig *Infamous.*—hlysa-full *Full of infamy.*—hneaw *Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.*—hog *Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.*

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Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hræd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hror *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyhst *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, —hýrian *To emulate, v.*—on-hýrgan. —hýrgend, es; *m.* *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; *f.* *Disobedience.*—læðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—læðnes, se; *f.* *Roughness, difficulty, v. e. ð.*—iglgend *Inlegant, rough, Le.*—lgmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglan *To unseal.*—irlans, se; *f.* *A disgrace, Mo.*—lucian *To unyoke.*—læcnigendlic *Incurable.*—læcnod *Uncured, S.*—læd; *def.* se —læda [*lād an excuse*] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—læðlic *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Invulnerable, firm, unquestionable.*—læred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—læf, e; *f.* *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; *f.* *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; *n.* *1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-ægend, es; *m.* *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lār, e; *f.* *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lehtfull *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; *f.* *Without leasing, truth.*—leof *Unloved, hateful.*—leofuðwæcnys, se; *f.* *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; *f.* *1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; *m.* *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—lichamlic *Without a body, S.*—liðed *Unlawful, S.*—liðgende *Unliving, dead.*—liðuðwæcnys, se; *f.* *Firmness.*—liþ *One who stam-mareth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—liþe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—liþewæc *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lōfod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.*—land. —lūcan *To unlock, open.*—lūd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; *m.* *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe. —lyfednys, se; *f.* [*lyfde permitted*; *pp.* of *lyfan*] *Unlawfulness.*—lyðigende [*part. of lyfan*] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mæðlice, —mæðlice [*mæðlice kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperturbed.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mæric *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, metnys, se; *f.* *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, —manig *Not many, few.*—mann [*un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.*] *A hero.*—meagol, —meagl, —meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, —médonlice, —médamlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v.*—mæne. —mendlinga *Unawares.*—menged, —minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann. —mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—mætlic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v.*—mæte. —midlod *Unrestrained.*—míðome *Unworthy, v.*—médeme. —mihl *Unmight, weakness.*—mihlælic, —mihllic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihltig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihltignes, se; *f.* *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; *f.* *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsælgendlic, —miltisælgendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; *f.* *Without pity, cruelty.*—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—móðig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, —monig, *Few, v.*—mæneg. —marnlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, —myndlunga *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, —nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v.*—nédig. —niðing es; *m.* *An unwicked man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v.*—net. —nytenes, —nytnes, se; *f.* *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytlíc *Useless, vain.*—nytlíc *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlícnes, se; *f.* *Uselessness.*—nytwurð *Useless.*—ofercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—oferfær *Not to be passed over.*—oferwiðed, —oferwiðod *Unconquered.*—oferwiðedlic, —oferwiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—oferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—oferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—oferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—oferwunnenðlic *What cannot be overcome.*—onecyðignes, se; *f.* *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly.*—órne *Vigorous, bold?*—An. —órnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolic *Without danger, safely, S.*—rát, —réd, es; *m.* *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ráden, ne; *f.* *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—réd-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—rédlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v. riht.*—rehtníc, se; *f.* *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v.*—róf. —rie *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; *n.* *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, —rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, es; *m.* *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floung, e; *f.* *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; *m.* *Unjust glory.*—riht-gitsung, e; *f.* *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-héman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

Un-riht-hæmd *Adulterous*. —riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. —riht-hæmeda, an; m. *An adulterer*. —riht-hæmer, es; m. *An adulterer*. —riht-hæmets *Adultery*. —rihtlice *Upright, unjust, wrong*. —rihtlice Unrightly, unjustly. —riht-lust, es; m. *An unlawful desire*. —riht-wifung, e; f. *Unlawful marriage*. —riht-will, es; m. *An unjust wish, injustice*. —riht-willunga, riht-willung, e; f. *An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. —rihtwisa [riht right, wis wise] *Uprighteous, unjust*. —rihtwisnes, se; f. *Uprighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. —riht-wyrhta, an; m. *An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. —rim, es; m. also -rima, an; m. *An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. —rim *Numberless, infinite*. —ripe *Unripe*. —rôt *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. —rôtian *To make sad*. —rôtlice *Uncheerful, sad*. —rôtlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. —rôtnes, se; f. *Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. —rôtian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. —rôh *Unrough, smooth, C.R.* —sadelod *Unsaddled, S.* —sæd *Unsaid*. —sæht *Enmity, discord, v.* —sæht —sæl *Unhappy*. —sælan *To unite, unsole, unloose, R.* —sælig *Unhappy, unblesed, profligate*. —sælb, e; f. *Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. —sælt *Unsalted, insipid*. —samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. —sâr *Unsure, sound*. —sârig *Unsorry, S.* —sæðfull *Innocent, harmless*. —sæðfullnes, se; f. *Harmlessness*. —sæðþig *Unscæðþig Guiltless, innocent, harmless*. —sæðþende, —sæðþende, —sæðþende, —sæðþynde, —sæðþynde *Unin-furing, innocent, harmless*. —sæðþignys, —sæðþignys, —sæðþignys, se; f. *Guiltless-ness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. —sæðþig *Innocent, v.* —sæðþig —sæðþig *Unreasonable*. —sæam-fæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.* —sæapen *Unshapen, S.* —sæcarp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* —sæcarpnes, se; f. *Want of sharpness, dulness*. —sæcþfull *Innocent, v.* —sæcþfull —sæcþfullice *Innocently, S.*

Un-sceatþig *Harmless, v.* —sceatþig. —sceatþigende *Harmless, v.* —sceatþigende —soelleht *Without a shell, S.* —sceod, —sceodd *Unshod*. —scomfalu-ny, se; f. *Shamelessness, immodesty*. —sceðfull *Inno-cent, v.* —sceðfull —sceðþignys, se; f. *Innocence, An.* —sceðþig *Harmless, v.* —sceatþig. —sæildig, —sæildig *Guiltless, innocent*. —sæildignys, se; f. *Innocence, guiltlessness*. —sæirp *Not clothed, C.* —sæod *Unshod, v.* —sæod. —scomfalu, se; f. *Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.* —scomlice *Shamelessly*. —sæoren *Unshorn*. —sæortende *Not failing*. —særydan *To uncthe, strip*. —særyd, e; f. *Innocency*. —særyldig *Harmless, v.* —sæildig. —særyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.* —særynd *Unstained, honourable*. —særynde *Innocent*. —særyldig *Be-traneous*. —sæalt *Unsalted, unseasonary*. —sæarwan *To put off armour, Le.* —sæht, e; f. *Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. —sældan, —sældon *Un-seldom, not seldom, often*. —sættan *To unset, take down, C.* —sæwenlic *Invisible*. —sæib, sæib, e; f. *Discord, en-mity, difference, contention, sedition*. —sæibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. —sæid-ful *Immodest, unchaste*. —sæidfullny, se; f. *Immo-desty, wantonness*. —sæidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. —sæifer, —sæifer *Impure, filthy*. —sæifernes, —sæifernys, se; f. *Impurity, filthiness*. —sæingian *To clear from a fault, S.* —sæib, es; m. *An unfor-tunate expedition, a misfor-tune, mishap, S.* —sælapig *Unsleepy, watchful*. —sælaw, —sælaw *Unslow, active, swift*. —sæleac *Unslack, diligent*. —sæleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. —sæleapig *Watchful, v.* —sæleaw *Swift, v.* —sælaw. —sælitten *Un-alit, without seam*. —sælophen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.* —sælyped *Unslipped, loosed*. —sæmæbe, —sæmæbe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. —sæmæbes, se; f. *Unsmoothness, roughness*. —sæmæbe un-smooth, v. —sæmæbe. —sænoter *Unwise*. —sænotorlice *Un-wisely*. —sænotornes, se; f. *Foolishness, imprudence*.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent*. —sænyternes, se; f. *Folly*. —sænytro *Folly*. —soft *Hard, troublesome, R.* —softe *Un-safely, severely, rigorously*. —some *Disagreement, dif-ference, strife*. —soð, es; m. *Untruth, falsehood*. —soð *Untrue, false, Le.* —soðfæst *Unjust, false*. —soðfæstny, se; f. *Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. —soðþan *To falsify, S.* —soð-sægol *One speaking untruth, a liar*. —spæd, e; f. *Want, poverty*. —spædig *Poor, barren*. —spæwol *Stopping vomiting, S.* —spæod *Want, v.* —spæodlice *Unspurring*. —spæcende *Unspeaking, infantine*. —stæðþig *Unstable, weak*. —stæðþig-nes, se; f. *Instability, inconstancy, S.* —stæn *Un-stoned, S.* —stæbelfæstnes, se; f. *Instability, unsteadiness, An.* —stæbelfæst *Un-stable, wavering*. —stille *Un-still, restless, changeable*. —stællian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.* —stællces, se; f. *Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. —strang, —streng *Unstrong, weak, im-potent, feeble*. —strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.* —strangnes, se; f. *Feeble-ness, languor, S.* —strong *Weak, v.* —strang. —stæfrendlic *Not to be stirred, immoe-vable, heavy, C.* —stæfrende *Unstirring, unmoving*. —stæwælic *Unpleasant*. —stæwôl *Not open, obscure*. —stæwôl *Unsoet*. —stæwice, es; m. *Sincerity, integrity, securi-ty*. —stæwic *Undeceitful, se-cure*. —stæwicende *Unfailing, perpetual*. —stæwicol *Not false, true*. —stæwice *Unstrongly, weakly*. —stæwælice *Disorderly, unhandomely, S.* —stæwer *Unclean, impure, unsober*. —stæwerfernes *Impurity, v.* —stæwer. —stæwngian *To free from a fault*. —stæwng *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless*. —stæwng *Without fault, guiltlessly*. —tæle *Unblamable, fault-less, praiseworthy*. —tælice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælwyrðlice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælwyrð *Ir-reproachable, praiseworthy*. —tæwlic *Insufficient*. —tælic *Unfilled, pure*. —teala, —tela *Not well, badly, amiss*. —telleldlic *Not to be told, un-utterable, innumerable*.

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not found
~~not found~~
S. M. L.
Feb. 16d

Un-tamed *Untamed*.—témende
Unteaming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —pæslíc *Uncomely, unseem-
 ly, absurd*.—pæslícnæ, es;
 f. *Incongruity*, S.—pænc, es;
 n. *No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury*.—pæncfull Unthank-
 ful.—pæncfullnæ, se; f. *Un-
 thankfulness*.—pæncwurðe
*Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained*.—pæarf, e;
 f. *Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin*.—pæaw, es; m.
*Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice*.—
 pæawfust *Unmanly, in a
 bad manner*, S.—pæawfæst-
 líc *Badly, corruptly*, S.—
 pæawfull *Full of bad customs
 or vices*.—pægenlíc *Un-
 gentlemanly, unmanly, basely*.
 —pólemódnæ, se; f. *Impa-
 tience*.—príst *Timid, coward-
 ly*.—progen *Infirm, feeble*.
 —prowlendlíc *Impossible or
 that cannot suffer*, S.—prys-
 nende *Not to be put out*, S.
 —purtogon *Unfinished*.—
 þwær Differing, v.—geþwær.
 —þwærian *To disagree*.—
 —þwærnys, se; f. *Discord,
 strife*, v.—geþwærnæ.—þwó-
 gen *Unwashed*.—þyldg *Im-
 patient, unable to bear*.—
 þyldlícnes, se; f. *Difficulty*.
 —tíde *Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit*.—tídlíc *Un-
 seasonable*.—tídlíc *Un-
 seasonably*.—tígæan, -tígian *To
 untie, loose*.—tílad *Destitute*.
 —tíma, an; m. *Unseason-
 ableness*.—tínan, -týnan *To
 unclose, to open*.—tíogóðad
Untithed.—todæled
*Undivided, individual, in-
 separable*.—todæledlíc *Not
 to be divided, indivisible*.
 —todæledlíc *Indivisibly*.
 —tolændlíc *Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceasing,
 unabating*.—tolysen-
 de *That cannot be loosed*.—
 toscæcen *Unshaken*, S.—
 toseleg *Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken*.—tosliten *Unslit,
 unbroken, entire*.—totwæm-
 ed *Undivided*.—træwa, an;
 m. *Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood*.—træwfæst *Un-
 faithful*.—træwflíc *Untru-
 ly*.—træwslan *To deceive*.
 —træwð, -trywð, e; f. *Un-
 truth, deceit*.—tríwð *De-
 ceit*, v.—træwð.—trum *In-
 firm, weak, sick*.—trumlan *To
 be or become sick or infirm*.

Un-trumlic *Infirm, weak*.—
 -trumnes, se; f. *Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune*.—
 -trymig *Weak sick*.—trymnes
Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—trywð *Falsehood, de-
 ceit*, v.—træwð.—twægend-
 líc *Undoubtedly*.—two
Without doubt, a certainty.
 —twofeald *Not double, un-
 divided, sincere*.—twogend-
 líc *Undoubtedly, sure*, Le.—
 -twoendlíc *Undoubtedly*.
 —twoonlíc, -Undoubtedly, *As*.
 —twífeald *Undivided,
 simple, sincere*.—twíflíc *Un-
 doubtedly*.—twýnigende *Un-
 doubting*.—tyd [tydeinured;
 p. of tyan] *Unexperienced*.
 —tydre, es; m. *An evil race
 or progeny*, K.—tydrende
*Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren*.—tygð, -tyð *Not
 in possession of*.—týmende,
 -týmýnde *Unteaming, bar-
 ren*.—týnan *To break down
 a fence, uncloze, open*.—tyð
Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgíld, es; n. [unde-
 gre *Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price*] *Not of little
 price, valuable, precious*.—
 -wæclíc *Unweak, strong*, K.—
 -wæclíc *Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly*.—wæder, -weder *Bad
 weather, stormy weather*.—
 -wæmmed *Unstained, pure*.
 —wær *Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected*.—wærlíc *Un-
 wary*.—wærlíc *Unwarily*.
 —wærscype, es; m. *Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence*.—wæscen *Unwash-
 en*.—wæstm, es; m. *Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness*.—wæstm-
 bære *Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren*.—wæstmþærnes, se;
 f. *Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness*.—wæterig *Unwatery,
 dry*.—wandlende *Unceasing-
 ly*.—wæres *Unawares*, G.—
 -warnod *Unwarned*.—wealt
Steady.—wearnum *Without
 warnings, unawares*, K.—
 -wearð *Without worth, vile*.
 —wearðlan *To disgrace*, Le.—
 -weaxen *Unwaxen, not full
 grown*.—wéðed *Unclothed*.
 -weder *Stormy weather*.—
 -wederlíc *Stormy*.—weder-
 líc *Tempestuously, lowering*.
 —wedru? *Barrenness*, S.—
 -weg *Away*, v. on-weg.—weg-
 aládnæ, se; f. *A taking
 away*.—wemlíc *Unstilled,
 pure*.

Un-wæm, -wemmed *Unstain-
 ed, unspecked, unstilled, pure*.
 —wemme *Immaculately,
 purely*.—wemming, es; m.
Purity.—wén *Unexpected*.
 —wéned *Sudden, unlooked
 for*, S.—wénlíc *Unhelped for,
 desperate*.—wénunga *Un-
 expectedly*.—wéod *A weed, an
 unprofitable herb*.—woeder
Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð *Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible*.—weorðlan *To
 dishonour, disgrace*.—weorð-
 líc *Unworthy, vile*.—weorð-
 nes, se; f. *Unworthiness*.—
 -weorðscipe, es; m. *Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace*.—weorðlícnes,
 se; f. [wæbelnys want] *No
 want, abundance*, S.—wér
Unaware, v.—wær.—wæred
 [werlan to protest] *Unpro-
 tected*.—wérig *Unwary*.—
 -wérod *Unsweet*.—wéstm,
 &c. *Barrenness*, v.—wéstm, &c.
 —wæðer *Bad weather*.—wílla,
 an; m. *Reluctance*.—wíllan
*With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly*.—wíllende *Unwilling*.—
 -wíllæs *Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will*.
 —wíllum *Unwillingly*.—
 -wíllumlíc *Unwillingly*.—
 -wíndan *To wind, untwist*,
 S.—wíne, es; m. [wine *A
 friend*] *An enemy*.—wínn
Unconquerable, S.—wínsum,
 -wynsum *Unpleasant*.—wí-
 sunnes, -wynsunnes, se; f.
Unpleasantness.—wís *Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant*.—
 -wísdóm, es; m. *Imprudence,
 folly, madness*.—wíslíc *Un-
 wisely, foolishly*.—wísnæs,
 se; f. *Unwisdom, folly, ig-
 norance*.—wíta, an; m. *An
 ignorant man*.—wítende *Un-
 witting, ignorant*.—wíðmæ-
 tendlíc, -wíðmætenlíc *In-
 comparable*.—wítanigendlíc
*Without punishment, quit,
 scot free*, S.—wítod, -wýt-
 nod *Unpunished, unrevenge-
 d*.—wítung, e; f. *Lack of
 punishment*.—wíttig *Wit-
 less, ignorant*, S.—wíttol *Ig-
 norant*, S.—wíltan *To dis-
 grace, deform*.—wílte, es;
 m. *Deformity, dishonour*, S.
 —wíltægan, -wíltægian *To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure*.—wíltægung, e; f. *Dis-
 figuring*.—wíltig *Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured*.—
 -wíltígnes, se; f. *Deformity*.
 —woeder *A storm*, v.—wæ-
 der.—worht *Unfinished, un-
 wrought*.

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.
—wrae Easily broken, weak.
—wraene, -wrene Vice, evil design.—wraene Unlustrful, S.
—wraest, -wrest Weak, frail, base.—wraene Unpunished.
—wraene Vice, v. —wraene.
—wreon To uncover, reveal, declare.—wrest Frail, weak.
—wrigan To unrig, uncover, reveal.—wrigednes, -wrigenes, se; f. An uncovering, a revelation.—writen Unwritten.—writere, es; m. A bad or false writer.—wriðan To draw out.—wunden Unwound.—wündod Unsound.—wunlendlic Uninhabitable.—wurð, -wyrð Unworthy, of little value.—wurðian To dishonour, despise.—wurðlice Unworthily.—wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. Unworthiness, baseness.—wynsum Unpleasant, v.—wlnsum.—wyrcean To unwork, destroy.—wyrð, e; f. Misfortune, trouble.—wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. —weorð, -wurð.
—ýð Uneasy, heavy.—ýðlice Uneasily, hardly.—ýðelicnys Uneasiness.—ýðian To trouble, grieve.—ýðnes, se; f. [ýð, eát easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.

Unc ; d. ac. pron. To us two, us two; nobis duobus, vñv, vñv; nos duos, vñv, vñv. It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.

Uncer ; g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; vñv, vñv, v. wit.

Uncer ; g. m. n. uncres ; g. d. f. uncres : d. m. n. uncrum ; adj. Our two; nostrar, scilicet, ex duobus; vñv, vñv.

Uncer Of our two, v. uncser, adj.

Under ; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.—Under-bec Behind the back, behind, backwards.—beginnan To begin under, to undertake.—beon To be under.—beran To underbear, support.—bréðan To underspread.—búgan To bow under, to submit.—burh ; g. —burge ; f. A suburb.—cerran To turn under, to subvert, C.—cing A viceroy, v.—cyning.—creópan To creep under, to undermine.—cuman To come under, to help, assist.—cynling, -cynig, es; m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant.—diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon.—dón To put under, to subject.—dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.—earm, es; m. The under arm, armpit.—etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert.—fang An undertaker? S.—fangelnes, -fangennys, se; f. An undertaking.—fangen Undertaken.—feng An undertaking.—feng, -fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.—fón.—fó Take, v. —fón.—folgóð, es; m. A servant, follower.—fón To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, peresite, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.—fónd An undertaker.—fyllgan To follow after.—gán, -gangan To undergo.—gelecgan To lay under.—geoca, an; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.—geréfa, an; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor.—gereord, e; f. A breakfast.—gestandan To stand under.—gepeóðend, es; m. One joining under, a subject.—gepeóðnes, se; f. A joining under, subjection, S.—gitan, -gytan To understand, know, perceive.—grip-an To under gripe, to copulate, S.—gynnan To begin.—healdan To hold under, to support.—hlstan To understand.—hlystang, e; f. Understanding.—hnigan To sink under, to submit.—hóf Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.—holung, e; f. An under-holing, undermining.—hwitel An under-whistle for the neck.—hwædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.—látteow An under-leader.—lecgan To underlay, to support, prop.—led, -legdon Underlaid, supported.—lice-gan To lie under, to be subject.—lútan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.—mete, v. undern.—nessas Under -nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.—négð Submit, v.—hnigan.—neoðan Underneath.—nman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.—niðemmet Underneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath.—plantan To supplant.—rodor, es; m. The lower heaven.—sang The morning service at nine, v. undern.—sceóðan To sustain, support.—scýfe Subingestio, L.—sécan To seek under, to inquire, examine.—settan To set under, to substitute.—singan To sing after or inuoc.—sittan To sit under, to settle.—smogan T Surripere.—standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.—stapplan Supplantare, L.—stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support.—styrce, an; f. An under garment.—þencean To think about.—þeóð Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.—þeóðan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.—þeóðendlic Under-joined, subjunctive.—þeóðnys, se; f. An underjoining, a subjection.—þeow Belonging to servitude.—þeow, es; m. A subject.—þeowan To make subject, to subdue.—þid, -þiéd Subjected, v.—þeóðan.—þidnes, -þiédnys, se; f. Subjection, supplanting.—þýded Submitted, v.—þeóðan.—toddal An under division or distinction, subdivision.—wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.—wendan To turn under, subvert.—wrédel Subligaculum, L.—wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support.—wreðung A sustaining.—writan To underwrite.—wyrwtwalian, -wyrwtwalian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.—ýcende Adding under, subjoining.—ýrnan To run under, to undergo.

Undern, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.—Der Undern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—gift id.—mél, e; f. Morning time.—mete, es; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—sang, es; m. The chanting at nine o'clock.—swæend, es; n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—tid, e; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

Unat
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in Archa
dogia
Vol XVIII
p 359
Grimm's
Deut. 17
p 101

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Ando 16. 292

3 Uppan store sa
up on the sea p. VI, 19
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in montere, 19
p. 15

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Hemlock
in Archæ-
logia
Vol. XVIII
p. 350
Grimm's
Deut. Gram.
p. 101

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UP

Jadryd, v. hundred.
ang, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns*, which are chiefly formed from verbs in -ian; as, Halgung, e; f. *Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
-unga *An adverbial termination*; as Ráwunga Openly, v. -inga.

Uage For us, v. unc.

Ungel Tallow, suet, fat, S.

Ungl Fat, v. ungel.

Ungor, ungr *Hunger*, v. hunger.

Unnan, geunnan; ican, gean; þá unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*

Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*

Unórne Bold, v. un-órne.

Uót-swaða, S. v. fót-swaða.

Up, upp *Exalted, high.*—Up, upp, uppe; cnp. ufor; sp. ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: usan, búsan: ufor, ufema.—Up-ábéran, p. -abær *To bear up.*—abrecan *To break or boil up.*—abredan, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up.*—aðelfan *To dig up.*—aðón *To take up.*—setbérán; p. -setbær *To bear up.*—setberatan *To break out to.*—ahæfen *Lifted up.*—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride.*—ahebban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up.*—ahefe *Lift up, v.*—hebban, -ahæfenes *An exalting, pride, arrogance.*—aheng Hung up, v. hön.—ahlénan *To exalt.*—aræman; p. de. *To rise up.*—aréran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.*—areht *Erect, v.*—recan.—arisan *To rise or spring up.*—asettan *To set up, to commence.*—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up.*—aspritan *To sprout up, germinate.*—astandan *To stand up, arise.*—astig, -stig, e; f. [*stig a way, path.*]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan *To ascend up, to mount.*—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent.*—at-béran *To bring to.*—atéon *To draw up, lift up, draw out.*—apénlan; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

UP

Up-aweallan *To boil up.*—-awegan *To lift up, support.*—awendan *To turn up.*—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.*—béran *To bear up.*—beseón *To look up.*—bestélan *To steal upon.*—comung, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.*—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend.*—cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð Known in high places, Le.—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source.*—ende, es; m. *A top.*—eóde, -eódon *Went up, v.*—gán.—faran *To go up, to ascend.*—feax Bald before, S.—fegean *To lift up.*—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.*—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber.*—flugon *Flew up, ascended, v.*—fleógan.—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.*—gán, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise.*—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion.*—gangan *To go up, v.*—gán.—gebéran *To bear or carry up.*—gebredan *To upbraid, S.*—gefaran *To go up.*—gelédan, -lédan *To lead up.*—genga, an; m. *An upgoer, Le.*—geteón *To draw up.*—gewitan *To go up, to go over.*—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.*—gong *A going up, v.*—gang, -hafenes *A lifting up, pride, v.*—ahæfenes.—heah High, aloft.—hebban, -hefan *To raise.*—hebbes, an; m. *An upflier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.*—hefnes *An exaltation, extacy.*—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above.*—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber.*—lédan *To lead up.*—land, es; n. *Upland, highland, the country.*—landisc *Uplandish, rural, S.*—lang *Up along, erect.*—legen *A hair pin, L.*—lic On high, high, lofty, sublime.—lóclan *To look up or upward.*—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky, S.*—ófersteppan *To go or step over.*—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.*—ridan *To ride up.*—riht *Up right, erect.*—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising*—roccetan *To belch up.*

USI

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *Thestrament above, heaven above.*—siðian *To travel up.*—sit-tan *To sit on high.*—sprinc, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.*—springan *To spring up.*—sprucen, -sprungen *Sprung up, for.*—sprangen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.*—sprytan *To sprout up.*—standan *To stand up.*—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent.*—stigan *To ascend, get up.*—stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider.*—teón *To draw up.*—wæg *Up way, on high, above.*—ware, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven.*—weallan *To boil up.*—ward Upward.—-weardes Upwards.—wegan *To lift up.*—weorpan *To cast up.*—wyllan *To boil up.*—yrne *A rising.*—yrnan *To run up, to rise.*

Upha Above, B. L.

Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a High, lofty.—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. 1. Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.—Upp-e Upon.—Upp-e High, lofty.—Upp-e Aloft, above.—forlet *Lest on high.*—ian *To rise up.*—iornan *To run up, grow up, C.*—lic High.—on Upon, v. upp-an.

U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*

U're; g. pl. of ic. Of us; nos-trum vel nostri.

U're; g. m. n. úres: g. f. úre; adj. pron. Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.

U'rig Dewy, humid.—feðra Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ez.—léat, es; m. *A dewy path.*

U'rlag Fate, v. órlag.

Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.

Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. Us, to us; nos, nobis.

U'se, wúse? an; f? *The river Ouse, Ose, Usa, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*

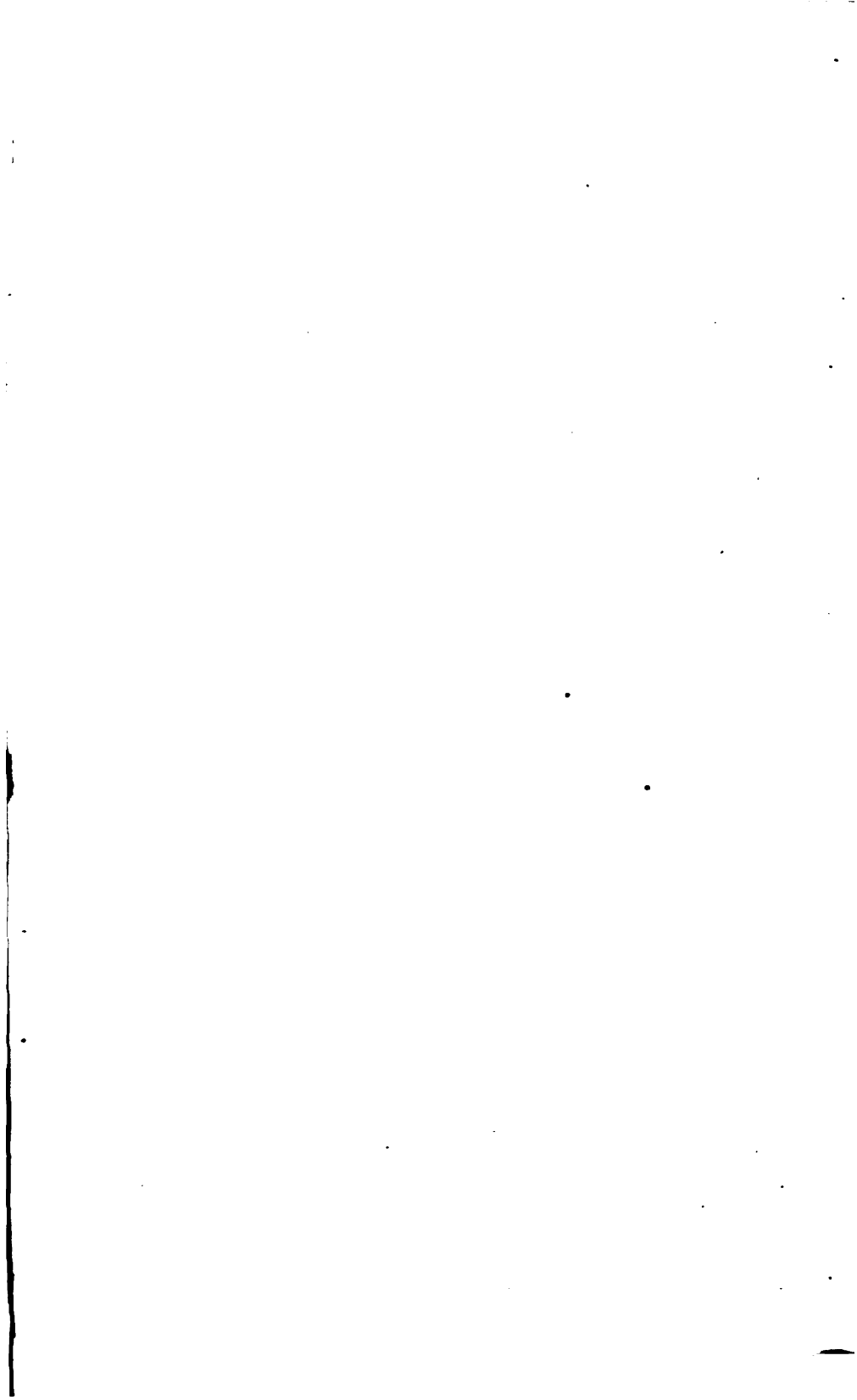
U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usce; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [*Chit-ry used by poets for úre our*] Our; noster, nostra, nostra-trum.

U'sic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; noe, nobis.
Usse our v. úser.
Usse our, v. úser.
Usse, ussum, v. úser.
Ust a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, with- out, abroad.—Der. U't-an, -emg, -erre, -lie: bútan—
U't-abannan To order out, to banish.—abláwan, -blá- wan To blow out.—ablegned Filled with blisters, S.—
-abredan To take out or away.—
-acimene, -acymene, -cu- mene adj. [pp. cumen come]
1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
2. Often used without a noun for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan- cuma, -acynsan To drive out.—acund, -acunda, an; m. A stranger, C.—acymene, v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig out.—adón To do or put out.—
-adrisfan To drive out.—
-adrygan To dry out.—ærrer Outward, utter, S.—ašaran To go out, drive out, to ban- ish.—afengan To take out, except.—ašleón, -ašleón To flee out or away.—ašlówan To flow out.—ašyman To drive out or away.—agán Gone out.—ageótan To pour out.—aholan To dig out.—
-ahrecean To spit out.—
-alédan To lead out.—alened, -aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali- nian.—ašetan To let go out.—
-alilian To pull or pluck out, to deliver.—alocan, -alúcan To pull out, to shut out.—alysan To loose from, to deliver, redeem, S.—alyš- lan To break out, L.—
-aməran To drive out, to banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on Outwards, without, outward- ly.—anydan To force out, expel.—apycan To pick out.—
-arédian To find a way out.—
-ašcéfan, -ašcúfan To shove out, to thrust out.—ašcéftan To shoot out.—ašcúfan To thrust out.—ašleán, -ašleán To beat, or drive out.—ašpíw- an To vomit or spit out.—
-aštingan To pull out.—
-ašýdan To bear or cast out.—
-bėran To bear or carry out.—bringan To bring or lead out.—cuma, an; m. An outcomer, a stranger.—
-cuman To come out.—cu- mene Strange, foreign, v. -acimene.—cwəlm, -cwəlm Entire destruction, S.

U't-dréfe A driving out.—dré- fere, es; m. A banisher, de- stroyer.—dragan To drag out.—drifan To drive out.—
-e Out, without, abroad, forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With- out.—ema Outermost.—
-emest Utmost, outmost, most remote.—en, v. -an.—ene Without, abroad.—er, -era, -erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere, -re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj. cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To eat out.—e-weard The out- ward part or edge, the marg- in.—e-weard, -e-weardes Outwards, outward, beyond.—
-e-weard Outward, exter- nal.—fær, es; m. A going out, an issue, an expedition.—
-fėran To go out or forth.—
-fėræld, es; m. A going out; exodus.—fangen-bėf, es; m. The power to judge a thief, taken out of the jurisdiction, and to receive the mulct or money payment for his crime, K.—faran To go out.—for- lėtan To let go out, to cast out.—fús Outready, ready to go out.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To go out.—gán A going out, passage.—gang, -gong An out-going, passage.—
-gefeht A foreign fight or war.—gegán To go out.—
-genga, an; m. An out goer, a departer.—gewendan To depart out, flee away.—ge- witan To pass out, go out.—
-gong, es; m. A going out, a departure, a pore.—gongan To go out.—gota, an; m. A pouter out, spendthrift, Le.—
-healf The outer half.—
-here, es; m. A foreign army.—
-hleápan To leap out, es- cape.—lelpa, au; m. An out leaper, one who escapes.—
-lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. To out, to put out, to expel.—
-lėden To lead out.—lėnd, -lėnd, es; m. One who is outlandish, a stranger.—
-lėndisc, -lėndisc Outland- ish, foreign.—lėtan To let out, let down, let loose.—
-laga, an; m. also.—lah, -lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw, an exile.—lagian; p. -ode, pp. -od To outlaw, to banish.—
-land, es; n. Land let or hired out, S.—lenda, an; m. A foreigner.—lende Foreign.—
-lic Foreign.—mėst, -mėst Utmost, last.—niman To take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With- out, beyond, v. -an.—or Beyond, cmp. of út.—oðberan To burst out of, flee away.—
-oðleón To flee away from.—
-oðrówan To row out of.—
-rėcan To reach out.—
-rėsan To rush out.—reoder v. -er.—ridan To ride or go out.—rine, es; m. An out- flowing, issue.—roctan To belch out, to utter.—ryne An out-flowing, v. -rine.—ašcėf- an, -ašcúfan To thrust out to eject.—ašcyte A flowing out, eruption.—ašcýllan To reign, strange, S.—ašcėdan To send out.—ašell, es; n. A foreign or external seat, Le. 2. A public assize, L.—ašle- A flowing out, diarrhea.—
-ašlou To effervesce, issue out, v. seon.—ašš, es; m. A de- parting out, a departure, death.—aššian To journey forth.—ašleán To bent or drive out.—ašwican To escape, Le.—ter Outer, utter, v. -er.—termest Uttermost, S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign, strange, S.—un Let us, v. utan.—wėpnedmann, es; m. A man from far, a foreigner.—
-ware Land given by the king for military services, Th. L.—weard Outward, v. -e- weard.—weorc, es; n. Out- ward pain.—weorpe Cast out.—wicig A foreign pi- rate, L.—witan To go out.—
-yrnan To run out.
Utan, uton, utum A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express, A desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With- out, beyond.—cuma, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—cy- mene; adj. [útan without, cumen come] 1. Strange, for- eign. 2. Used as a noun, A foreigner; v. út-acimene.—
-weard Outward.—ymb Around, about, round about.—ymbelyppan To clip a- round, to embrace.—ymbgā To go round about.—ymb- habban To hold around, en- close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwy- fan To turn round about.—
-ymbesetan To set round about.—ymbecellan, -ýllan To give around the outside, surround about, to encircle.—
-ymbetandan To stand round about, to surround.
-uš, -š, e; f. Termination of



d Upwaka Bt XVIII, 4
For p 651, 4 de

k brada, wado, wadu ^{del of wad} for ~~from~~
I bad an he wot ~~the~~ ^{the} p 86
- m Rogmate words in
wōd from wedan?

p iet ciric wacan
in ecclesia ensenit
awake - Marshall
note on AS Gos. p 535
Can sub Edgar R. 28-

w wacap Chr 1003.
is from wacian
like ^{he} lufat ^{pro}
from ^{lufian}

He me bewafde
mid dyssore wader
He clothed me with
this garment the Horn
500

+ Valerius III, 6 & 3

+ Ulysses II, 32.

possibly in Latin

Jim below

W A C
veientes nouns of the feminine gender; as, Geogub, e; f. *Youth*.
U8e gooe, v. unnan.
U8-geenge Departed, alien-
-lic *Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters*, S.—
-unta *A scribe, a wise man*, C. v. wita.—wota *A wise man, an elder, a prince*, v. wita.—wita, wita, an; m. [*wita a wise man*] *A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—witegung, e; f. *Philosophy*, S.—witellic *Philosophical*.—witan *To philosophise*.—wita *A philosopher*, v. wita.

U8on *Granted*, v. unnan.
Uton, utun *Let us*, v. utan.
U'tu-ound *Foreign, strange*, S.
Utan *Let us*, v. utan.
Uuedlice *Truly*, C. R. v. witollice.
Uuerre *War*, Ch. 1140.
Uuf *An owl*, v. uf.
Uulfer *A wolf*, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; m. *A culture*.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wregan.
Uuta *A wise man*, C. v. wita.
Uuegeste
Uuestula II, 20.

W
Wei II, 86!

Wá, waa, wawá, weá, an; m. *Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief*.—Wá *Woe! alas!*—Wá lá *Oh! O if*.—Wá lá wá *Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—Wá worde *Woe be*, v. weá.
Waac *Infirm*, L. v. wác.
Waad *Wood*, v. wád.
Waar *Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, worse, woore*, S.
Wác *Weakness, infirmity*.—Wác, waac *Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile*.—Der. wican.
—Wác-an *To become weak*, Ch. 1088.—Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—Wác-lic *Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—lice *Weakly, foolishly, vilely*.—mód, es; n. *Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—módnes, se; f. *Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—nes, se; f. *Weakness*.—scipe, es; m. *Weakness, vilence, contempt*.
Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen *To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—Der. A.-on: wac-an, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-on; wæccende: wacol, burh-

W A D
-lice: wacian: wæcos, wæcor, wæccer, wæccor: wæccan, wæccan, a: wacn-ian, -igean, on: wecg, wæcg.—Wacnian, -nigean *To arouse*, K. *Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant*.—-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od *To watch*.—ol, -ul *Watchful*.—ollice *Vigilantly*, An.—on *Watchfulness*, R.—or *Watchful*.—orlice *Watchfully*.—wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.
Wacnian *To arouse*, K. v. wacan.
Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócan, wóxon; pp. wæcsen *To wash*.
Wád, waad *Wood*.—spitl *A wood dibble, an instrument to set wood*, S.
Wáa, wæde, es; n. *A ford*.—Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden *To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force*, Le.—Der. Wádan, inge, on-, burh—Wáa-ollice: wádnas, elten—wódlan, el-Joe: wódan, a.—Wádung, e; f. *A going, wading*, S.
Wá *Woe, sorrow*, L. v. wá.
Wæld Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæurh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb *A web*.—tæg *A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving*, S. v. web.
Wác *Weak*, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wacan *To awake, arise, take origin, to be born*.—Der. wacan.
Wæcan *To watch*, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can *To watch*.—ce, an; f. *Wæc, watch, vigil, a watching*.—cea? *Watchfulness, care*, L.—cende *Watching*.—ter *Watchful, lively*.—Der. wacan.
Wæced *afflicted*, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. *What gives motion, a wedge*, Le. 2. *A mass*.—cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cunjuvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 3. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence*. 3. *Metal*, v. wacan.
Wæcnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To be born*.—Der. wæcan, wacah.
Wæd *A pledge*, S. v. wed.
Wæð, e; f. *A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds*.—Der. Heaðo-, here: gewéde, bræst-, gúð.—Wæð-bréc *Breeches*.—leas *Without clothing*.
Wæde, es; n? *The sea*, Ez.
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden *waded*, v. wádan.

W A G
Wæder *weather*.—ráp *a cable*.—ung *weather*, v. wæder.
Wædl, e; f. *Wædle*, an; f. *Poverty, want, indigence*.—Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wædlian; adj. *Poor, destitute, the poor*.—Wædle *poverty*, v. wædl.
—Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg*.—lic *Poor*, L.—nes, se; f. *Want, poverty*.—ung, e; f. *Poverty, want, begging*.
Wædo *a ford*, G. v. wád.
Wæfan *To fold about, cover*, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wæfels, es; m. *A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—Der. webb.
Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran *Surrounding, changing, cunning*.—Wæfer-gang *A weaver's path, a spider's web*.—mód *Cunning-minded*.—Der. web.
Wæfer-lic *Of or belonging to a theatre*.—lic-plega *A public player*.—nes, se; f. *Pomp, pageant, show*.—stow *A place of show, a theatre*.—sýn *A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—Der. wæfan.
Wæf-an *To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle*, S.—ere *A whiffler, babbler*, S.—ung, e; f. *Whiffing, babbling*, S.
Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.
Wæfre, an; f. *A weaver, v. wyfre*.—Wæfre-mód *Cunning-minded*, v. wæfer.
Wæft *A wonder*, v. wæfan.
Wæft *A show*.—Der. wæfan.
Wæfys *a covering*, v. wæfels.
Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; m. *a way*, v. weg, Der.
Wæg, e; f. *Whey*, Th. L.
Wæg, e; f. *A way, weigh, weight*, Der. weg.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? *A cup, dish*, Der. weg.
Wág *a balance*, v. wæge.
Wág, es; n. *A wave*.—Der. wæg.—Wág-bóld, es; n. *A wave house, the sea*.—bora, an; m. *A sea monster*.—bórd, es; n. *A wave board, a ship*.—deór, es; n. *A sea animal*.—dropa, an; m. *A wave drop*.—far *A wave journey, a voyage*.—fet *A wave oat, a ship*.—faru *A wave road*.—flóta, an; m. *A ship*.—hengest, es; m. *A sea horse, a ship*.—holm, es; R.

+ Polsci. III, II, 62.

WEL

m. *A wave of the deep.*—*lifende Wave faring or sailing.*—ráp, es; m. *Ice.*—stæð, es; n. *A wave bank, a shore.*—stream, es; m. *A wave stream.*—sweord, es; n. *A wave sword.*—þelu, e; f. *Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—þreð *Wave peril.*—þreat, es; m. *Wave collection.*—gðeluge.
 Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. *To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.*
 Wægan to bear, v. wegan.
 Wæge, an; f! wæg, e; f! *A balance, a pair of scales.*—Der. Weg.—Wæge-scaða *Weighing scales.*—tange *The tongue of a balance.*
 Wægel *A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.*
 Wægen, wægn, wén, es; m. *A waggon, car.*—ere, es; m. *A waggoner, driver of a car.*—þixl *A waggon's beam, S.*—wyrhta, an; m. *A wheelwright.*—Der. weg.
 Wægere *An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.*
 Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.
 Wæg-ryft *Tapetstry, v. wæg.*
 Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.
 Wæhte excited, v. wægan.
 Wægn a waggon, v. wægen.
 Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.
 Wæl *A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weels, S.*
 Wæl a well, Ch. 656, v. wyl.
 Wæl, es; n. pl. wal. 1. *Slaughterer, carnage, death.* 2. *What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.*—Wæl-bedd, es; n. *Slaughter bed, the grave.*—ben, ne; f. *A corpse.*—bend, e; f. *A slaughter band.*—ceásega, an; m. *Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—clom, clomm, es; m. *A slaughter band, bond of death.*—cyrige, -cyrle, an; f. *The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—deðð, es; m. *A violent death.*—dreðr, es; m. *Slaughter gore or blood.*—fæhð, e; f. *Death enmity, mortal feud.*—fag *Deadly coloured.*—fald, es; m. *A field of slaughter.*—fell *Cruel fell or slaughter, L.*—fús *Death hastening.*—fyll, e; f. *Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—fyr, es; n. *A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—gæst, es; m. *A fatal guest.*—gár, es; m. *A deadly weapon.*—gifer *Slaughter greedy.*—gimm, es; m. *Death gem, Ex.*—grim *Slaughter*

WEN

grim, bloody, fatal.—grimlice *Cruelly, horribly.*—grýte, es; m. *Deadly horror.*—herige (here, es; m.) *A slaughter band, an army.*—hlem, es; m. *A slaughterer.*
 Cor war cry.—hreoðw *Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—hreoðlice *Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—hreoðnes, ge; f. *Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—hwelp, ge; m. *A slaughterer whelp.*—mlst, es; m. *Death mist, fatal darkness.*—nett, es; n. *A fatal net.*—nið, es; n. *Fatal hate, cruelty.*—píl *A slaughter or death dart.*—rás, es; m. *A slaughterer rush or attack.*—reast, e; f. *Death rest, death.*—reaf, es; n. *Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—regen, es, m. *Fatal rain.*—reste *Slaughterer rest, death, the grave.*—rán, e; f. *Secret slaughter.*—seccat, es; m. *A deadly shaft or weapon.*—scel, e; f. *Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—seax, e; f. *Slaughter knife, a sword.*—slibt, e; f. *Dreadful slaughterer.*—spere, es; n. *A death spear, An.*—stól, es; m. *Slaughter seat.*—stow, e; f. *A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—stræl, es; m. *A slaughterer or death dart.*—stream, es; m. *A death stream.*—sweng, es; m. *Slaughter stroke.*—wulf, es; m. *Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*
 Wæla weal, v. wela.
 Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To afflict, vex, Ex.*
 Wælegian *To enrich, An.*
 Wæleði *Wealthy, rich, S.*
 Wællig rich, v. wel-ig.
 Wællsc, welisc, wællsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylled, Der. wealh.*
 Wællsc *Southernwood, S.*
 Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
 Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
 Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.
 Wællsc *Welsh, v. welisc.*
 Wælt *Vertebra, L.*
 Wæltan *To roll, welter, tumble, S.*
 Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
 Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
 Wæmn *A weapon, L.*
 Wæmnian; p. ode; pp. od *To arm, to supply with weapons, S.*
 Wæn *A wen, bluish, v. wen.*

WER

Wás, es; m. *A wain, waggon, carriage.*—Wánes þjal *The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the char's or farmer's) wain, Corles wén, v. ceorl.*—Wán-ere, es; m. *A driver, waggoner or carter.*—fær *A journey in a wain.*—þól, es; m. *A battering ram, S.*—wyrhta, an; m. *A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—Der. weg.
 Wénan to suppose, v. wén-an.
 Wéndan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
 Wéndan hoped, v. wén-an.
 Wæng check, v. weng.
 Wénian to wain, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wénian.
 Wén-þól *A battering ram, S.*
 Wépén, wépu; g. wépuos; d. wépne; n. *A weapon.*—Der. Hilde-, sig: wépuian, wépuian: wépuenðman út.—Wépén-, wépu-bora, an; m. *A weapon bearer, soldier.*—d *Male, masculine.*—ed *A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—ed-gecynd, es; n. *Veretrum*—ed-mann, es; m. *A male, man, gewrit, A pouring of arms, fighting.*—hád, es; m. *Manhood.*—hús, es; n. *An armoury.*—leas *Weaponless, unarmed.*—llo *Many, male.*—þæce *Weapon's force, power, war.*—ung, e; f. *Armour.*—wífetre; an; f. *An hermaphrodite.*—wiga, an; m. *A warrior.*
 Wépente weeping, v. wépan.
 Wépén-geþæc, es; n. *A weaponlike or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.*
 Wép-man a man, v. wépan.
 Wépu, -es, -a, -a, -am, v. wépen.
 Wépned a male, v. wépan.
 Wépned-wífestre an hermaphrodite, v. wépan.
 Wépnian, wépuian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To arm, Der. v. wépen.*
 Wépén-leas *Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.*
 Wépning *Armour, v. wépan*
 Wæp, weap *A weapon, wasp, S*
 Wépan a weapon, v. wépan.
 Wær a man, Ch. 580, v. war.
 Wær war, v. uerre.
 Wér a fine, v. wér.
 Wér, e; wære, an; f. *A caution, compact, warranty,*

wepned - man Op. 8.
 12, 467, 28i Ap.

*Xanthoparcus
Bismarckensis.
N.I.B., N.I.C.
2g*

c Wal. krowa, se; m tyrant

Dā cwapsē welkneowa stē
he ~~was~~ were aƿfēht aƿfēht metres?
Then said the ƿyrant that he
was aƿfēhted 2^h Hom. II. 502

§ Wapen-gefac, es; x

Swamp Lake or Hundred
Copy Th. Glv. & ~~Ed. Com~~ Ed. Com 30
Th. II p 456, xxx

On salmon warden - get trace
in every waterhole S. & M.
11 p. 299 & 57:

per sec. kmbl. Names
Six Names per 7 notes on

o S. Edu conf xxx; I hope ~~too~~
#1 p 455: Left
II p 330

Dara wetera
 gegaderungu hpd
 het sas, aquarium
 congregaciones Deus
 appellavit maria
 hpd I, 10

hpd curat ad off. apion
 nu fastis tonidles dan
 waterum; & totioceme da
 wateru fram dan waton
 Diach quoque Deus: fist fia
 mentum in medio Equarum;
 et dividat aquas ab aqua
 hpd I, 6 - 2

nupl. wetro
 Jr. II 23: g. pl
 wetro, et wetera

Water generally?
 Fed a

ter wetera
 manega
 wetro illic Corp
 erant malke
 aqua Corp &
 Jr. 3, 23:

nung water
 a river: Stet water ym
 pol a
 pool, lake
 moris in
 a fen. bog pond
 pond, also Lac a lake

Land has manega
 wetera multum
 aquarium, or mult
 aqua aquarium

Dat flod up todaleh
 on ferver, can hpd II, 10
 stream, et in a stream

Flod tara myclen
 weterena diluv
 aquarium inultum
 Jr. 11, 31, 7

in Satap cowre
 nett on time
 fise - wer into
 the sea? Skt
 Skt V, 6 Sdaa ha
 neta vestra
 in captivam,
 vulg. Skt V, 6

Catching, draughts,
 on dam were
 tara fiza
 Skt V, 9
 in captiva pis.
 cum vulg

wdat flod code to
 wathelune neora
 neorkena wangha
 10 - Fluvius ephra
 ad irrigandam
 dium

Beot (ge)
 y were
 hme th
 Ik 22.

he was lysel on
 westum Skt XI, 3
 (statue pl.)

WER

pledge, covenant, agreement.
—Wær-fast Covenant keep-
ing, faithful, righteous.
Der. wær, adj.

Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.*—*Der. Wær, wære, freo-*
ðo: wærian be, ge: wærian:
wærian, wernan, wyrgan,
for: warnung: wearn, un-
wæarnum: weard, es; m.
bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heafod-,
hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, fre-
gen-, sele-, yfe-: weard, e;
f. ég-, ferh-, -lan: weard as
a termination, and-, fore-,
innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-
-nes.—Wær-geapnes, es; f.
A cautious or cunning de-
vice, S.—genga-, ganga, an;
m. 1. One going into a se-
cret place or retirement, a
recluse. 2. One going for
caution into lonely places, as
a wild beast, an outcast.
—less Incautious, careless,
faithless.—lic Cautious, wa-
ry, provident.—lice Warily,
safely.—lícnes, es; f. Wari-
ness, circumspection, cau-
tion, S.—loga, an; m. A
believer or breaker of his agree-
ment, word, or pledge.—lot,
es; m. A cautious lot, cun-
ning deceit.—sagol Wary or
cautious in speech.—sclipe,
es; m. Wariness, caution,
prudence.—word, es; n. A
word of caution, a forewarn-
ing.

Wær, e; f: wær, es; m. 1. An
enclosure, a place inclosed.
2. A fishpond, a place or
engine for catching and keep-
ing fish, a wear. 3. The sea,
a wave, K. G.—Wær-hám
Warham, v. Alph.—Wær-
hyrde, es; m. The keeper of
a wear or fishery.

Wera A fragment, B.
Wéran to defend, v. wærian.
Wér-bære A fishpond, S.

Wær-boda a herald to denounce
war or peace, S. v. wær.

Wær-borh A pledge for the pay-
ment of the wærs or fine for
slaying a man, v. wær.

Wær pain, C. v. weorc.
Wærdian to defend, Ch. 1087,
v. weardlan.

Wærdon were, for wurdon.
Wære wast, v. weasan.

Wære caution, warranty, en-
during, Le. v. wær.

Wære of a covenant, v. wær.
Wæred an army, v. werod.

Wærellice anxiously, v. wær.
Wæren were, v. weasan.

WÆS

Wær-féðð deadly feud, v. wær.

Wærg wicked, v. werg.

Wærg weary, v. wérg.

Wær-geapnis A pretty allusion
to a thing, a cunning device;
argumentum, S. v. wær.

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m.
A ranger, v. wær.

Wærg-ian To curse.—ing A
curse.—olnes A curse.—rôd
A gallowes.—ð A curse, v.
wearh.

Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an en-
closure, hám a dwelling, a
fortified dwelling] Wareham
in Dorsetshire.

Wærlan to defend, v. wærian.

Wæring a wall, v. wering.

Wæring-wic, es; n. [wæring a
bulwark, wic a dwelling, a
fortified dwelling] Warwick.
—sclir, e; f. Warwickshire.

Wærlæht Forewarned, S.

Wærlan, p. de To pass by, C.

Wærm warm.—warming
warming, v. wearm.

Wærnes a curse, Ez. v. wearh.

Wærnian to beware, v. wærnian.

Wærnung, e; f. [wyrnan to
deny] A denying, refusal, L.

Wærod a host, v. werod.

Wéron were, v. weasan.

Wærra worse, v. wýrs.

Wærra comp. of wær.

Wærrhtnes, v. wearrhtnes.

Wærra worse, v. wýrs.

Wær-sagol cautious in speech.
—sclipe wariness, v. wær.

Wærst worst, v. wyrst.

Wærstlic wrestling, v. wæreste,
wrexlere.

Wærtere, es; m. One possess-
ing a place, a dweller, Le.

Wærð worthy, v. weorð.

Wær-peôd, v. wer-peôd, in wer.

Wæs Water; aqua, L.

Wæss was; p. of weasan.

Wæsc, wesc A washing—an
To wash.—en Washed.—

—ere, es; m. A washer, S.—
—ern, es; n. A washing-place,

a wash-house.—hús, es; n.
A wash-house, laundry, S.

—ing, es; m. A washing, S.
v. wascan.

Wæsend, wæsend, es; m. The
weasand, windpipe, S.

Wæsp a wasp, v. wæps.

Wæst west, v. west.

Wæsten a desert, v. wæsten.

Wæst-ern a desert, v. wæste.

Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f.
A sheet, blanket, covering, S.

Wæstn, es; m. 1. Fruit, in-
crease, growth. 2. Gain,

usury. 3. Offspring, young.
Z 4. Form, figure, stature,

strength.—Der. Eorð-, tre-

WÆT

ow-, v. weaxan.—Wæstm-
bære, wæstm-bérende Fruit-
bearing, fruitful,—bæra,
es; f. Fruitfulness.—lan To
bring forth fruit, to fructify,
R.—less Fruitless, unfruit-
ful, R.—sceat, es; m. [sceat
money, tribute] Gain by
planting, usury.—seten A
planting, R.

Wæt, adj. Wet, moist.—Wæt,
es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet,
moisture, drink, liquor, wa-
ter.—Wætan; p. te; pp. ted
To wet.—Der. water.

Wæter, es; pl. wætern, wætru;
n. Water.—Der. Wæt, an-
wæta, hærfest.—Water-
ádl, e; f. Water disease, the
dropsy.—ædre, an; f. A
water-drain, water-course,
waterfall.—ellen, ne; f. A
water fairy, a nymph.—
-bére, es; m. Water bear-
er.—boh, g. boges; m. A
water bough, a succulent
shoot, a sprig, S.—bolla, an;
m. A dropical man? a wa-
ter vessel? L.—bora A water-
bearer.—bróga, an; m. Water
terror.—bac A water-bucket,
a pitcher.—buca A water-
spider.—byden A water-
barrel, a butt, hoghead.
—croc, -crog A water-
crock, water-pot.—cruise A
water-cruise, S.—egsa, ege-
sa, an; m. Water dread.—
-fæsten A water fastness.—
-fæt A water-vat, a flagon.
—flaxa A water-flask, a fla-
gon.—flôd A water-flood, an
inundation.—full Full of wa-
ter, dropical.—fyrhtnys
Water fright, hydrophobia.
—gelád A water way, a
conduit.—gewæsc A water-
wash, a muddy stream.—
-gyte A pouring out of water,
a sign in the zodiac.—helm
Watery deep, Ez.—lan; p.
ode; pp. od To water, moist-
en.—lg Watery.—lac Water-
ish, moist.—láf, e; f. The
leaving of water, a survivor
of a flood.—less Waterless,
dry.—mele [mele a vessel,
cup] A water vessel, a basin.
—nædre A water-snake, a
serpent.—ordál Water or-
deal, a trial by water.—
-púnd Norma, libella aqua-
tica.—pytt A water pit, a
spring, a pit, pool.—rðe
Water running, a brook,
spring.—sceata, -scyte A
water sheet, a towel.—scype
A body of waters, the sea.—

W A F

-scyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—scāð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seoce *Water sick, dropsical.*—seoce *The water disease, the dropsey.*—seocnys *Water sickness, dropsey.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, -pissa, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—pruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—prýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering, S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyrft *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*

-wæta, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*

Wæðian, wæðan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*

Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wætlinga stræt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstrate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovarâ, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towncestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallis, usque Cardigan. *Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, *v. wæt.*

Wæstrung, e; *f. A watering, S. v. water.*

Wæwæðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, *for wæox.*

Wæx weaz, *v. weax.*

Wæxð washes, *v. wascan.*

Wæian; *lc. wæisse; p. eðe; pp. eð To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed. — Der.*

Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -ues,

W A L

-stow, -syn: wæft: wæfð. —Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubt, L.*—oric *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m. ung-stow, e; f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag a weight, *v. wæg.*

Wág, wáge, wáges, *v. wáh.*

Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro. — Der. weg.*

Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, *g. wáges; m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrægl *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rist *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—piling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, *v. wæl.*

Wál a wall, *v. weall, Der.*

Wala a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wala; *m? wale; f? An anulet, K.*

Wala weal, *v. wela.*

Wá-lá! oh if! *v. wá.*

Walahic *Welsh, v. wylisc.*

Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.*

Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*

Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*

Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*

Walch a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wal-erigge *the goddess of war, v. weal-erigge, in wæl.*

Wald, *Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify a ruler, a noble ruler; as, Ethelwald a noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*

Wald a wood, *v. weald.*

Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*

Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*

Walde would; *for wolde.*

Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, *v. weal-móra.*

Walg, walbg *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*

Walh a harrow; *occa, S.*

Wal-habuc, *v. wealh-hafoc.*

Walh-hafoc, -færd, -hnut,

-stod, *v. wealh, Der.*

Wálic [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Wallingsford *Wallingsford, Ch. 1128, v. Wealingasford.*

Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*

Wallende raging, *for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*

Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

W A N

pl. *m. The Waller-wente or Celtic inhabitants of Cambria, v. Went-wete, Th. gl.* Wál-reaf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reaf.*

Wál-pród, *v. weall.*

Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu dead bodies, *v. wæl.*

Wálwian, *v. wealwian.*

Wál-wyrt *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*

Wam a spot, *fault, v. wom.*

Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb;*

uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.—Wamb-abl-wung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*

-ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*

-fræcnes, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wrec, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, *v. womm.*

Wamma a polluter, *v. wom.*

Wan, wann, wauna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*

Wan laboured, *v. winnan.*

Wan-, won-, Aa prefix denotes Want, deficiency, *v. wana, Der.*

Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack. — Der. Wan,*

-slan: wean. — Wan-a, won-a; *adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient,*

wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.—Wan-e Want, *Le.*

-fsta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfles, se; *f. Want, L.*—héð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—ha-

fa 1-hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—há Un-

sound, sick, maimed.—hðnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Wanting,*

hlyt, Free, absent from, S.—hýdig *Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.*—hygd, es; *m. Ral-*

ness, madness.—lan, -lgen *To diminish, v. Alph.*

-lendlíc, -lgenðlic *Diminutive, little.*—lng, es; *m. A lessening, waning.*—sétig *Unhappy.*—scryðde *Badly*

clothed, S.—sið, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spéðig *Indigent.*

m

See Wylisc.
Leland's Itin.
p. 123

4

2y.
 m-
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 of I, 26.
 m;
 2.
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 17-
 A
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 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

T purk et a wambe
 through the stomach
 Scholm II p 186, 23
 " I p 28 11' belly
 " I p 48 mannes
 wambe

Waldman

in water yonede
 running water
 rious: p 64, 11 O Walcedindl Under 3048
 v yongian

T Wald 20, m?
 v weald

is buton wanfale
 mannum but for
 infirum men 22
 Route 506

x wetro for
 p 111, 23 Cok
 Rab. for wetro
 wetro v

water moves in the and
 y wewef waves? v. wawan?

ditu wāt shanhu
 p. 15, 16 n. wāt
 II purk' da wāt
 Skt V, 19 per
 Regulas Vid.

① - waran; g end; am; pl m -
 n - waras

m

p - warc, - waras (nomas: gwaras)
 d warum pl. Am

wāian toquad
 O Waria in hwegen
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 selves from best fruit

wanode On Am 133-9

1/2 of 1/2
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4

4 terminat of
 female
 names of Kumbh
 Am p 7 -

WAN

—ung, e; f. *A wanting, diminution, loss, S.*—wagende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—weaan *To be failing, to err.*
Wana-beam *Spindle-tree, S.*
Wancol, woncol; *def. se wanc-la; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wance.—Der. wincian.*
Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
Wand *A mole, scant; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mouldicarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster.)*
Wánd wound, v. wíndan.
Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od *To wander, vary, stray, err.*
Wand-wurp, —wyrpfe; f. *A mole, want, or moldiwarp, S.*
Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
Wang, wong, es; m. *A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sige-.*
Wong-staðol, es, m. *A field station.*—stede, es; m. *An open field, a plain.*
Wang, weng, wong, e; f? *Cheek jaw.—beard, es; m. A cheek, beard.—ere, es; m. A pillow, bolster.—tôð, es; m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
Wan-hæfnes Want. —hælf Weakness.—hafa, —hafol Needy.—hafnes Poverty.—hál Sick.—hálnys Weakness.—help Weakness.—hlyt Free, v. wana.
Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. *To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen.* 2. v. n. *To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. *To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
Wanlendlic, wanigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
Wann seon, dusky, v. won.
Wann fought, p. of winnan.

WAR

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
Wannht wan, v. wonn.
Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
Wansian, p. ode; pp. od *To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.—spéda Want.—spédig Poor.—ung A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
Wapean *To waver, v. wafian.*
Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od *To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
Wapul Pompholiz, *S.*
War Sea-weed, *L.—Der. war-roð, warig, wariht.*
War aware, Ch. 1140.
Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wár.*
Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
Wára of wares, v. wáru.
Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. *Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
Waroð sea-shore, R. v. waroð.
Ward worthy, v. weorð.
Ward towards, v. weard.
Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. am; pl. m. *Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.—Der. wer.*
Ware Ora, portus, *L.*
Wáre of care, v. wár.
Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.
Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
Warentan *To beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
Wárian, p. ode; pp. od *To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
Warig Weedy, Ez. v. wariht.
Wariht Full of sea-weed, *L.*
Warnian, warnigean, warnian, p. ode; pp. od, 1. *To take care, to beware.* 2. *To warn.*—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*
Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m. *A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ez. v. warig, wariht, war.*
Wár-scipe caution, *S. v. wár.*
Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
Warðen were, v. weorðon.
waru, e; f. *A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting.—The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

WEA

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
Wáru, e; f. *Ware, merchandise, An.*
War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.
Was, v. wás; p. of wasen.
Wagan Satyrs, v. wadu-wasan.
Wascan The inhabitants of Gascony in France, *S.*
Wascan; p. wásc, we wáscan; pp. wascan *To wash, G. Le.*
Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud.* 2. *Turf, a clod, Le.*
Wasend weasand, v. wásend.
Wást knowest, v. witan.
Wét know, v. witan.
Watel, es; m. *A wattle, hurdle, covering*
Water water, *An. v. water.*
Wát a way, v. wáðu.
Wátuma, wátuma, an; m. *A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
Wátol Wandering, *L.*
Wáðu, e; f. 1. *A way, course, journey.* 2. *A wandering, G.*
Wátuma a wave, v. wátuma.
Wátlinga stræt, e; f. *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*
Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v. watel.*
Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
Wáwé, an; m. Woe, v. wé, wéa.
Waxan *To wash, v. wascan.*
Wax-georn Voracious, *L.*
We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.
Weá, an; m. *Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.—Weá; adj. Woeful, hostile.—Weá-cwánian To mourn woefully.—déd, e; f. A fatal deed.—geaht A companion in wickedness.—láf, e; f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.—land, es; n. Hostile land.—lic Sorrowful.—metta, an; m. Sadness, L.—mód Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.—móðnes, se; f. Anger, rage, sorrow.—spell, es; n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
Weagian *To wag, v. wagian.*
Weaht Wet, moistened, *S.*
Weahzan, for weaxan, *L.*
Weal, es; m. *A slave, v. wealh, S.*
Weal a whirlpool, v. weal.
Weal a wall, v. weall.
Weal slaughter, v. weal.
Weala, an; m. *A Welshman,*

WEA

foreigner.—Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales*, v. wealh.
 Wealas; pl. m. *The Welsh, Wales* f. v. wealh.
 Wealc [Hence perhaps weikin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
 Wealcan; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.—Der. And-: wealc, ge-: wolcen, -farn, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend.—Wealcende, wealc-
 cynde; prt. *Rolling, raging, dashing.*
 Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
 Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.—genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the high-way, a thief, S.—genga Robbery, thieving, S.
 Weald; adv. [potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
 -weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
 Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on- v. wealdan.
 e/ Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-
 m est, weilst, he weald, weald-
 eð, wealt, weilt, wyt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *Torule*, govern, command, wield, away, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess.—Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend.—Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign.—Wealdende *Ruling, powerful.*
 Weald-leðer, es; n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle.—ung, e; f. A government, rule.
 Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. *Wales, the Welsh.*
 Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
 Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
 Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.
 Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

WEA

vant, slave.—Der. Weal; wealban, wythen, wylen, wyn; weallian: wylisc, wili-sc, weallisc.—Wealh-bæc, f. A foreign colour, vermilion.—en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyn.—færeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing.—geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor.—hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon.—haut, e; f. A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut.—leo, v. weallisc, wylisc.—stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer.—þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.
 Weallings-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. *Wallingford, Berks.*
 Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.—Der. Bórd-, bréot-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sé-, soýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallian.—Weall-cliff, weal-cliff, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock.—dór A door.—ed Walled.—
 Te fasten, es; n. A rampart.—gát, -geat, es; n. A rampart gate.—gebrece, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall.—geweorc, es; n. Wall work.—lím, es; m. Wall lime, mortar.—reáf, es; n. Tapestry.—stán, es; m. A building stone.—steal, es; m. A walled place.—steap Lofty, walled.—stilling, -styling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.—þréd, es; m. A plumb line.—tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place.—wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer.—wyrht, e; f. *Dwarf-felder, endive, succory, S.*
 Weall slaughter, v. wæl.
 Weall a well, v. wyl.
 Weallan, wylían; he wylt, wealleð; p. weoll, we wol-
 lon; pp. weallan, geweallan
 o To spring up, to boil, to fume, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.—Der. Wyllan, welan, hie-ro-: wylim, welim, a-, æ-, brim-, bréat-, bryne-, ceár-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorn-: wyl, wyl, -flód-, spring.—Weallende *Boiling, warm, raging.*—Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.
 Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
 Wealle Starwort, L.
 Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]
 246

WEA

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.
 Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
 Weal-móra A parsnip, S.
 Wealow-lan, -igan To roll dry, dry up, decay, v. wealwian.
 Weal-stilling, -styling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli acansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
 Wealt-stód, v. wealh-stód.
 Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
 Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. unwealt, Der. wealtian.
 Wealt A clasp, L.
 Wealt A trap, mare, S.
 Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adscelling] *Waltham, Hamp-shire.*
 Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S.—Der. Wealt, ed, -sine-, an-
 Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -lawian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der. weallan.
 Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K.—Der. wana.
 Weaps a wasp, v. weaps.
 Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S.—Wearr-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.—ilhtnes, es; f. Hardness, knottiness, S.
 Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.
 Weare work, v. weore.
 Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
 Weard, e; f. A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance.
 Weard Towards, An.
 -weard, -weardes Used in com-position to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.
 Weard was, v. weart.
 Weard-burk; g. -burge; d. -by-rig, f. [weard a watch, burk a city, fort] *Warburton, L.*
 Weard-lan, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.—man A watchman, guard.—setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.—stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.
 Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearrh.

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3 weard, es; m
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O To well, spring
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225 Example
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v Enon Th. 417, 15

WEA

Wearg-bráde, v. wearh.
 Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf. 2. A wretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro-wyr-gan, grand-: wyr-gan, wir-gan, wirian: awyr-gan: werg, wyrg, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.
 —Wearh, wearg *Wicked.*—bérënd, -ród-bérënd, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bráde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle, S.*—ród, e; f. *A gallowes, gibbet, forked stiele, fork, S.*
 Wearh alycet, wart, v. wear.
 Wearlice cautiously, v. wér.
 Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj.
 Warm. —Der. Wyрман: wermad. —Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. bð To become or grow warm. —ing, es; m. *Warming-lie, es; n. A warm body or carcass, Ec.*—lic Warm.
 Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance. 2. A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.*—Der. wír, adj.
 Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.
 Wearod, wearoð sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.
 Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving. 2. A twig, osier, S.*—fet, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in. 2. A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.*—Der. weorpan.
 Wearp east, v. weorpan.
 Wear a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.
 Weart, e; f. n. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der. wyr.*
 Weartre, v. wærtre.
 Weart Worth, price, honour. —ful Full of worth. —ian To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour. —ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*
 Weartð was, v. weorðan.
 Weartð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Weas; a. sh. By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.
 Weast-Contingas, v. West.
 Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. Waz. —bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en Waxen, made of wax. —geacot, v. -scot. —hláf, es;

WED

m. *A wax loaf.*—scot Wax-scot or tax. —sealf, e; f. *Cerate, earcloth, S.*
 Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxt, weaxaþ; p. weox, wox; we weoxon, woxon; pp. weaxen, gewæxen To wax, grow, increase. —Der. Weaxen, un-: wæstum: wócor. —Weax-en Grown. —Weax-georn One desirous of increase, a glutton, Le. —ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, so; f. *An increase, a growing.*
 Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-god: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéflan, webban, a-, be-: wefi: webba, friðo; webbe, freoðu: webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewlof: wæfels. —Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban To weave. —Webbeam, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webbe-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Wengerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic Belonging to a weaver. —acraft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—tíwa? Flax, thread? S. —ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*
 Wecca *A week, L.*
 Wecca *A candlewick, S.*
 Weccan, weccan; p. weahte To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.
 Weccan watches, C. v. wæcces in wæc-can.
 Wecced, Weccedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*
 Weog a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan.
 Weegan, wecgan to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.
 Wed, wædd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic. —Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract. 2. To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*
 Wéd a garment, v. wéd.
 Wédan; io wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon To rave, to be mad, to rage. —Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S.* v. wóde-wistle. —berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en Mad. —ende Raging, insane, mad. —Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, es; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wóð, Der. wád.
 Wedd a pledge. —ian. —ung, v. wed.
 Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament. 2. A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.
 —Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian. —meare, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
 Weder a wether, v. wæðer.
 Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wedla poor, v. wædl-a.
 Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*
 Wedlian to beg, v. wædl-ian.
 Wed-loga, v. wed.
 Wedlung want, v. wædl-ung.
 Wedrian To weather? tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.
 Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.
 Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wefen To weave, form, contrive. —v. wæfan, wéflan, webban, Der. web.
 Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.
 Wefer-syn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-syn in wæfer-lic.
 Wéflan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.
 Wefl, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*
 Weft a wevel, v. wifel.
 Wefla Panucla, B.
 Wéfoð an altar, v. weofod.
 Weft, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*
 Weg a cup, v. wæg.

WEL

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
Weg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, fear-, fold-, gang-, up-, water-: wégan, wegan, wt-, ge-: wég, m. a wave, -bold, -bord, -deór, -drops, -fæt, -faru, -hengest, -lífbæd, -stæð, -stream, -fel-, -præ, -preat-: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, calo-, líð-: wæg whey: wæg wey: wæg, wége a balance: wægen, wégn, wén, -wyrhta: wégian: ge- wyht: wegd.—Weg-bræde Way-brede, plantain.—fæ- reld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—ferende Wayfaring.—fóru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—gelæte A cross way.—gesib, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To de- part from the way.—leas Out of the way.—leas A going out of the way.—nest, e; f. Food for a journey.—reaf, es; n. Way plunder, high- way robbery.—twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.
Wegun; p. wæg, weah, awah, we wégon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.
Wegc a wedge, v. wæcg.
Wegd? A mass, the load on a waggon, L.
Wége a balance, v. wége.
Wegende bearing, v. wegan.
Wegg a mass, v. wecg.
Wegi? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.
Wég-scalu scales, v. wége.
Wehte Washed, K.
Wel woe, alas, v. wá.
Wele a way, v. weg.
Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
Wel slaughter, v. wel.
Wel, well; comp. bet; ap. beist; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.—Wel hwær, gewær For the most part.—Wel lá Well alas.—Der. Wela, fer-, burh-, hord,—mæsm.—Wel beca- wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble, genteel.—dæd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—eðð-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geborn Well born, noble.—gecwe- me Aceptable, pleasant.—ge- cwemedlic Well pleasing.—gehende Well nigh, near of

W E L

hand, S. gehwar For the most part.—*gelician To be well pleased.*—*gelicwīre Well pleased, acceptable.*—*gelicwīrnes, es; f. Good pleasure.*—*gewlita Well favoured, very beautiful.*—*gewlitedog Well adorned.*—*hæwen Well hued or coloured, B.*—*hwær Every where.*—*hwylc Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seō, þæt -ige Rich, bountiful.*—*lgan, -lgian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.*—*licung, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.*—*neah Well nigh, near.*—*þungen Well dignified.*—*willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.*—*willendlice Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.*—*willendnes, es; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.*—*wurðian To highly venerate, A.*
Wela, wela, an; m. 1. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—*Wela Rich.*—*hōrd Wealth hoard, a treasury.*—*Wel-gē, -l, -ig Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.*—*Wel-gēgian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.*
Welan to boil, K. v. wēallan.
Weland, Welond, es; m. Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.
Welcn the sky, S. v. wolcen.
Welig rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Weler, weoler, es; m. A lip, A.
Welgar rich, v. wel-ga, wel-ig.
Wel-gespring, -springaspring, v. wyl.
Wel-hreōw cruel, v. wæl.
Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Welig rich, v. in wel.
Welig, welie a willow, v. wilig.
Wellinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
Welisc Welsh, v. Wællisc
Well a well, v. wyl.
Well well, v. wel.
Well-lā alas, v. wæl.
Wellere A hollow, bottom, B.
Wellian; p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fōt-welma.
Welmes-ford, es; m. Walmsford, Northamptonshire.
Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.
Welor a lip, v. weler.
Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
Welr a lip, v. weler.
Welt rules; weltat rulest, v. wealdan.

W R N

Welne *a cockle, v. weoloe.*
Wem *a spot, v. womm.*
Weman *To persuade, entice, allure, B.*
Wemde defiled, *v. wemman.*
Wemere, an; *f. A harlot.*
Wemman *A woman, L.*
Wemm-an; *p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.*
Wemm-e Stained, scarred.
—Wemm-odes, *se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; s. accor-tator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hinder-ing, a judicial sentence.—odlice With a stain or pollu-tion, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, —ednes, —ing.*
Wen, *for win, wyn Joy.*
Wen *A wen, tumour.—byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.—æoc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.—æocnes, se; f. The falling sickness, S.—spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.—wyrt, e; f. The herb wart-wort.* ?
Wén; *g. wenneff: also wén, an; m. A hope, an expecta-tion, a thought, weening.—Der. Or-wén, —nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, es-teem.—Igealeas Hopeless, K. —unga, —unge, l. Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.*
Wenan *To wean; ablactare, L. Wen-byt A bile, v. wen.*
Wencl *A weaking, pupil, or-phane, Le.—Der. wincian.*
Wencl, an; *f. A maid, daugh-ter; ancilla, S.*
Wend *A turn, change, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wendo; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, re-turn. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.—ing, —ung, e; f. A turning, change, ex-change.—Der. windan.*
Wende expected, *v. wén-an.*
Wendel-sé *The Adriatic, or Sic Or. the sea running between Eu-rope and Africa, the Medi-terranean, S.*
Wending, wending *A turning, change, v. wend.*
Weng, wung, e; *f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.*
Wenlan *to wean, reconcile, ac-custom, v. wænlan.*
Wenn *A wen, tumour, v. wen.*

Lynbeares Jlls
 1190 London van
 Welander Jän
 1190 London van

²⁴⁸
Archaeologia vol 32
pt 2 p 315
Card. Bach p. 416
Knebel des Eng. J. H.

4 Vends I, I, 12 note^B
419
421

21.8m
2.)

Dist.
note bk
to n. 13,
58. N
medi

ymb,

ryne-wän is 21.17

1 Der wagen, wagn, wän; at-wegan, be-
for, ge--: weg a way wag a wave
O See Hambl. q. 5 Th. Edda vol II p. 117

nes

p Wel^{as in}, a servant, slave
cynop thes weles
lit aford Mt. 24.50 Corp
w. weelch
(w) wel about Alfrc p 27, 17

sel

The Vandali sea
Hampton Orig. Mch.
p 22 The Veneti
were on the shores
of the Adriatic
id

d went, ne went he on - bac
he let him uoh
return, ^{back} return he
not back; not "non
redeah retro;
uieg Sk XVII, 31
ring from wendan

h

on uieg Sk XVII, 31

- ung
h h e e
h e tah
Bar or
198, 23
Sand p
69, 26
about

?

WEO

Weare, *Except, saving, but; nisi, S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.

Wenst *thinkest*, v. wén-an.

(Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-séte.

Went-séte; g. -séta; pl. m: also, -séttas; g. -séttas; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*

Wenst *thinks*, v. wén-an.

Wénunge, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.

Wen-wyrt wart-wort, v. wen.

Weobed an altar, R. v. wíbed.

Weoc A week, S.

Weoca, wecca, an; m? A wick, L.—*Der. Candel.*

Weoce A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.

Weóca, for weóc; p. of weaxan.

Weócan washed, v. wacsan.

Weód, wíód, weódu, es; n.

1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture.* 2. *A weed.*

-bínde White briony.—hóc

A weed-hook.—ian To weed;

sarrice, eruncare, S.—mónáð

The pasture month, August, when the herds were

put into the fields which had been mown.—ung, e; f. A

weeding; runcatio, S.

Weodewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Weodo, Clothing, C. v. wód.

Weoduwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Weofod, wéfoð, wíofod, es; n.

[weoh, fóða, H.] An altar.

—*Der. wig.*—Weofod-bót

An altar compensation, a

fine for injuring a person in

holy orders, which fine was

applied to the support of the

altar.—secat Altar clothing

or cloth.—þegn, -þen An

attendant at the altar, a

minister, priest.—þenung

Altar service.

Weofung, e; f. Weaving, S.

Weogwa-ceaster Worcester, v.

Wigera-ceaster.

Weoh A curve, error, wicked-

ness; also, curved, deceitful,

false.—lere, es; m. A sooth-

sayner.—steal, es; m. A place

for idols? a chancel, vestry,

S.—weorðung, e; f. Idol

worship, K. v. woh.

Weohlas The jaws, chaps, S.

Weohse increased, for weóc;

p. of weaxan.

Weol, boiled, v. weallan.

Weolan riches, v. wela.

Weole a wile, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolen the sky, v. wolcen.

Weold, ruled, p. of wealdan

Weoleg rich, R. v. wel-ig.

Weoler a lip, v. weler.

Weolh-basu A scarlet or purple colour, L.

Weoll boiled, v. weallan.

Weolm heat, zeal, v. wylm.

Weolme Choice, select, Ez.

Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole,

e; f. A wile, cockle, shell-

fish.—basu-héwen A wile of

bluish purple.—read Shell

fish red, scarlet or crimson

colour.—scell, e; f. A shell

fish, especially that from

which the purple dye was

made.—tæg A purple dye.

—wyrn, es; m. A shell fish

from which the purple dye

was made.

Weolud The river Welland,

Northamptonshire, L.

Weonod-land, es; n. The south

shore of the Baltic, between

the Oder and Vistula, inha-

bited by the Wends or Van-

dals, v. Wineda land.

Weop, wept, v. wépan.

Weor, a man, v. wer.

Weor [emp. wyse] Bad, mis-

erable, G. v. wyrs.

Weorad, weorod, weorud a mul-

titude, an army, v. werod.

Weorc, wec, worc, wærc, es;

n. 1. Work, labour. 2. Fa-

tigue, suffering, pain, grief,

anguish.—*Der. And.*, bea-

do-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-

heað-, mis-, niht-, sigor-,

sewor-, út: geweorc, ér-,

ár-, fyrn-, gúð-, hand-, nið-

weorca, beado: wyrcan,

wyrcean, weorcan, wæfen-

be-, ge-, sam: gewyrht:

wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v.

wyrhta.—Weorca, an; m.

A worker, workman.—We-

orc-an To work, labour, make,

do, v. wyrcean.—Weorc-dæg

A work day.—ern A work-

place, work-house, shop.—

-full Workful, laborious.—

-geréfa A governor of work,

an overseer.—hús A work-

house or shop.—man A work-

man.—nes, ee; f. A work-

ing.—nyten Work or labour-

ing cattle.—sacu, e; f. A

working of strife, a calumni-

ating.—stán Hewed stone.—

-sum [weorc pain] Bring-

ing pain, hurtful, irksome.—

-þeow A work servant, a ser-

vant.—um With work, with

trouble or difficulty; also

efficiently.

Weord fortune, v. wyrd.

Weorðe, weorðan if he be, be-

come, v. weorðan.

Weorod an army, v. werod.

Weorð Cattle, a young ass, S.

v. orf.—Weorð Mola asi-

naria, L.

Weorht made, v. wyrcean.

Weormian, v. wearmian.

Weornian To pine away, de-

cay, fade, S.

Weorod a company, v. werod

Weorod, wérod, wéred Sweet.—

Der. Seif., purh.—Wérod-an

To grow sweet.—Wérodnes

Sweetness.

Weorold the world, v. woruld.

Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wir-

pan; he wyrpð; p. wearp,

we wurpan; pp. worpen. 1. To

throw, cast. 2. To change.—

Der. Ge., of-, ofa-, ofer-, to-

worpan: geweorp, sand-;

wearp: wyrp, wand-: wo-

ruftord.

Weort wort, herb, v. wyrht.

Weort-eard wort-yard, gar-

den, v. ort-gæard.

Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1.

Worth, price, value. 2. Ho-

nour, dignity.—*Der. Fyrð.*

man-: weorðe, æð-, fyrd-,

or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian,

a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-

weorðung, breðst-, hám-,

hord-, bring-, wig-

Weorð, wurð Worth, worthy,

honourable.—full Full worth-

ly, honourable, venerable.

—fullice Full worthily, ho-

nourably.—georn Desirous

of honour, v. wurðe, wyrðe,

weorðian.

Weorðan, wurðan, pri. weorð-

ende; ic weorðe, wurðe,

þú wyrst, hawyrð, wirð, we-

orðeð, wyrðeð, weorðað,

weorðe; p. ic weorðe, þú wur-

de, he wearð; we wurdon:

sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð,

weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð,

we weorðon, wurdon; p.

wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð

þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge:

pp. worden, geworden; v. n.

To become, to be, to happen,

to come to pass, be made.—

Der. For.: wyrd, fur-: awir-

dan: æfwirðia, æfworðia:

wurd-, writere.

Weorðe, wurðe Worth, worthy,

honourable, v. wyrðe.

Weorðia a field, v. weorðig.

Weorðian, wearðian, wurð-

ian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp.

od. [weorð honour] 1. To

worship, adore, revere, venerate,

observe, esteem, distin-

guish, adorn. 2. With mid,

WEP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — lice *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — lices, se; f. *Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, mynt, es; m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] *Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; f. *Honour, dignity, worship*. — scipe, es; m. *Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; f. *Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.

Wort a herb, v. wyrt.

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; m? 1. *A close field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate*. 2. *A street, a public way*! — ung, e; f. *A little farm or manor, a court, homestead,croft, garden*.

Weorðon *were*, v. weorðan.

Weorud a swarm, v. werod.

Weoruld, world, v. woruld.

Weos *Idols*, Ec. v. weoh, woh.

Weosende, for weasende *being*; part. of weosan.

Weosnian to wizen, dry up, v. wiesnian.

Weosul a weasel, v. weäle.

Weota a wise man, v. wita.

Weotan; pp. od to know, decree, v. witan.

Weoðel a scathe, v. weðel.

Weoðel, poor, v. weaðla.

Weoðelnes want, v. weðelnes.

Weoðerweard contrary, adverse, v. wiðerward.

Weoðo-bán a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán.

Weoðo-bend Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.

Weotoma, weotuma, an; m. *A portion, dowry*, S. — Der. wig.

Weoð increased, v. weaxan.

Wépan; he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we wépon. 1. v. n. *To weep, mourn*; flere. 2. v. a. *To lament, bewail*; deflere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépéndlic *Mournful, lamentable*.

Wépman a male, v. wépman.

Wépn, wépna, weapons, v. wépen.

Wépned a male, v. wépen.

WER

Wépnian To arm, An.

Weras; m. l. *A man*; vir, homo, mas. 2. *A husband*; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eori-, flet-, fyrd-, hámb-, heorð-, awegal-: wara, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, bēta-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: wara, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -sēbt, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. *The race of man*. — Wer-hád, es; m. *Manhood*. — Wer-leas *Unmarried*. — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine*. — lice *Manly, boldly*. — mægð, e; f. *A tribe of men*. — mete, es; m. *Men's meat, food*. — scipe, es; m. *Manhood, fortitude, valour*. — þeod, e; f. *The human race, a nation, people, country, region*; in pl. *Men, mankind*. — wulf, es; m. *The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.

Wér, wére, es; m. *A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life*. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. *A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man*. — fashð, e; f. *The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud*. — gild, es; n. *The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life*. — gild-þeod, es; m. *A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér*. — lád, e; f. *A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér*. — thitle, -tyhtle, an; f. *An accusation involving the penalty of the wér*, Th. L.

Wér an enclosure, v. wér.

Weran to wear, v. werian.

Werc a work, deed, v. weorc.

Wercan to work, v. wyrcan.

Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid*, v. wyrdan, awerdan.

Wére a fine or were, v. wér.

Werod a host, v. werod.

Wéred sweet, v. weorod.

Wéred-an *To grow sweet*. — nes, es; f. *Sweetness, pleasantness*, v. werodan.

Wereg wicked, v. werig.

Werg Accursed — Werg A curse. — cwéðan *To speak evil, to curse*. — ean, -gian *To curse*. — nes, se; f. *A curse, malediction*. — ð, e; f. *A curse*. — þu, e; f. *Punishment*. — ung, e; f. *Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse*. — Der. wearh.

Wergan to defend, v. werian.

Wergand, eb; m. [part. of werian to defend] *A defender*.

Wér-genga, v. wér-genga.

Wergð A curse, Cd. v. werg.

Wergto, werhto, wyrðto, wergto, e; f. *Punishment, damnation*, K.

Wér-hám, v. Wér-hám.

Wérh-bréde a tetter, v. wearh.

Werhta a workman, v. wyrhta.

Wér-hyrde, v. wér a wear.

Wéri weary, v. wérig.

Werla the wicked, v. werig.

Werian, werigan; p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. *To wear, put on, bear*. 2. *To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off*.

Werian To beware, v. wárian.

Wérian, wérigan, le wérige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To weary*. 2. *To grow weary*, Der. wérig.

Werig; def. so weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. *Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed*. — an, -ean *To curse*. — cwéðan *To speak evil, to blaspheme*. — ferhð, es; m. *Depraved or wicked of soul*, An. — nes, se; f. *Wickedness, v. werg*.

Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble*. — Der. Dekð-, fyl-, gúð-, symbi-, un-: gewergod; wérian, wérigan. — Wérig-móð *Weary minded, tired*. — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. *Weariness*.

Wérigan to weary, v. wérian.

Wering, e; f. *A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart*, S. — Der. wér.

WER

Werc A dwarf, S.

Wercan to work, v. wyrcan.

Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid*, v. wyrdan, awerdan.

Wére a fine or were, v. wér.

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Wérigan to weary, v. wérian.

Wering, e; f. *A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart*, S. — Der. wér.

in werden 10 11 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

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WIC

Wex-an *Togrow*.—ing *A warning*, *v. wexan*.
While, *hwilum* *For a time, a while*, *v. hwil*.
Wi *war*, *v. wig*.
Wi *an idol*, *v. wig*.
Wiaruld *the world*, *v. woruld*.
Wibba, *an*; *m. A worm*.
Wibban-dun, *e*; *f. Wimbledon, Surrey*.
Wi-bed *an altar*, *v. wig*.
Wibbl *a weevil*, *v. wifel*.
Wi-bora *a soldier*, *v. wig*.
Wic, *wyo*, *es*; *n*: *f*? 1. *A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street*. 2. *A particular dwelling, as, for holy men, hence A monastery, convent*. 3. *For soldiers, hence A camp, station*. 4. *For security, hence A castle, fortress*. 5. *A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea*.—*Der*, *Deðð*.—*fyrd*, *hræ*, *sundor*.—*Wic-eard*, *es*; *m. A dwelling*, *Ex*.—*geréfa*, *an*; *m. A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic*.—*lan*, *lgean* 1. *To dwell, abide, remain*. 2. *To be stigmatized, to encamp*—*ner*, *es*; *m*: *ners*, *an*; *m. One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff*.—*nian* *To dwell*.—*steales*; *m. A camp*.—*stede*, *es*; *m. A dwelling place*.—*stow*, *e*; *f. A place for a camp, a camp, station*.—*tinas*; *pl. m. The front or court yards*? *Le*.
-wic, *As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle of a bay, according to the different situation of the places; hence the present -wic, -wick; as, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the AIn: Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village: Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling*.
Wic *a week*, in composition; *as, Wic-dæg*, *-þen*, *-þenung*, *-weore*, *v. wuce*.
Wican, *p. wác*, *wewicon*; *pp. wicen*. 1. *To be weak, become soft, to decay*. 2. *To yield, give way, depart*, *Le*.—*Der*. *Ge*: *wác*, *lífe*: *wáclíc*, *un*: *wácan*, *a*, *lífe*: *wáclan*, *a*: *bewécan*.
Wice-a, *an*; *m. A wizard, soothsayer, magician*.—*a*

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WID

réd, es; m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.—e; an; f. A witch, enchantress.—e-craeft, es; m. Witch-craeft, incantation.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.—ung, e; f. A bewitching, enchantment.—ung-craeft, es; m.:—ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.

Wice a week, v. wuce.

Wice, an; f? A witche, mountain ash, roun-trees, roan-trees, S.

Wicellan To move, stagger, wog, reel, S.

Wiceng a pirate, v. wicing.

Wicg, es; n. A horse, steed, A n.

Wicga, an; m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Bár., v. éare.

Wigan-beorch, -beorh; g.-beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.

Wiegung, e; f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.

m. Wicing, wiceng, es; m. A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceas-ða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.

Wicinga mere, es; m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.

Wicnian to bewitch, v. wicca.

Wid with, v. wið.

Wid, wýd; g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wide; seó, þæt wide; adj. se wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-; inwitan: gewitendlic, un.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cūð Far known, public, renowned.—e; emp. or; sup. oot; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galues, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague, -gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

WIF

-last Wide course, far.—mæra Far-famed.—mærsian, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.—nes, se; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, eling, L.—o-bán Collardone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -ryng Wide running, broad streaming.—sé The wide sea, the ocean.—seridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.

Wid Grass.—mónað August, v. weód-mónað in weód.

Widwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widl Filth, pollution, S.

Widlian, gewidlian; p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.

Widor weather, S. v. weder.

Widuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widwan widows, v. wuduwe.

Wiebed an altar, v. wi-bed.

Wiel a slave, v. weal.

Wielm heat, v. wealm.

Wiergian to curse, v. wirgian.

Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.

Wierse worse, v. wyrse.

Weese wise, v. wise.

Wieta a wise man, v. wita.

Wietan to know, v. witan.

Wif; g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n.

1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.

—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifes? wulder.—

Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n.

Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fest Wife-fast, married.

—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freond A female friend, C.—gal, -galende

Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemæda Mulierum menstrua.

—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis, se; f. Mulieris amor, adul-

terium, C.—hád, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.

—læc, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanish, like a woman.—lafu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann;

[mann a man, one of the human kind] A woman, female, a wife; foemina homi-

nis, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who

might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. A ma-

ed; m. 253

+ se wifman the wife

Ord. Barh 207

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WIG

zons, S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—wellig Happy with a wife, married.—scræp, es; n. A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2 A female attending warrior, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.

Wifel A weevil, beetle, S.

Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.

Wiffende Breathing, L.

Wifre a weaver, v. wyfre.

Wift the west, v. weft.

Wifw wifes, v. wif.

Wig, es; n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, mec-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gráð-, lind-, rapd-, scyld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand—wig-a, an; m.

1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War

bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—

-blæc War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. War-

board, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es;

m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cyrm A war cry.—e Warlike, war.

—and, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma,

an; m. A prince.—gan To fight.—gend A warrior.—getawe,

an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—gryre, es; m. War

horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heap, es; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard

Bold in war, A n.—héte, es; m. War hate.—hyrfe, es;

m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A war-

house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ex.—lan To war,

fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In

a warlike manner, valiantly.

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W I H

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle.* An. — ród, — rád, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — síð, es; *m. A war-path.* — smíð, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spére, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang *War-strong.* — telgude *A doublet, cloak.* L. — prist *War bold, bold in strife.* Ex. — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war wagon.* — wæpna, pl. *n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, lic. : weotoma, weotuma : weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lère, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping.* L. — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service.* K.

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre*; *f. Worcester.* — scír, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglére, wigelung, v. wig-lére, in wig.

Wigga a worm, v. wigga.

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, v. Wiggan-beorh.

Wiggebed an altar, v. wig-bed

Wigur a lance, v. wigár.

Wih war, -haga, -hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple. — gild, v. wig.

Wihga a soldier, v. wig.

Wihra-ceaster Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.

Wiht a creature, wight, animal, thing, any thing, v. wuht.

Wiht Weight; pondus, S. — full Weightful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

W I L

gára-burh; *g. -barge*; *d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-ware *Men of the Isle of Wight.*

Wihte In any degree, at all.

Wiht-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wilac A wish, L.

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Willan To couple, join, B.

Wi-lá-wel Well away, v. wá.

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.*

— cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume Welcome! — cumlan; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — fægen That hath its will, wish or desire.

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

— ghehlæta, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — geaht, es; *m. A pleasant companion.*

— gest, — gest, es; *m. A welcome guest.* — gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.* — gifa, — gifea, — geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or desire.

— lung, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — síð, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.*

— sum Free willed, dear.

— sunlic Desirable. — sumlice Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der. willa.

Wild; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse.*

wild. 2. Powerful. — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deórnes Pertaining to wild beasts, S.

— deór-lic Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel. — deórlíce Beastly, wildly. — deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness.* G. — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæle; f. Wild teasing or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe Wild cattle.

Wilders, for wildra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wildro Wild beasts, v. wild.

253

W I L

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch.* 1128.

Wile will, wishes, v. wyllan.

Wileg, -lg *a willow, v. wellg.*

Wilege a basket, v. willige.

Wilen, wilhen a maid, v. wila.

Willa a basket, v. willga.

Willan, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Wille a basket, v. willige.

Willig, willig, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. willige.*

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willac Welsh, v. Wælac.

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willle a well, v. wyl.

Willan, an; *m. also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention.* 2.

Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure. — Willa, self: wil-

lan: nillan: anwille: wila-

lan: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fægen, -fæmne, -gedriht, -gehlæta, -geofu, -gest, -gifa, -gesiht, -hremig, -lung, -sele, -síð, -sum, -sumlice, -sumlice, -sumnes. — Willan; ic wille,

þú wilt, wyll, he wile, wille,

we willað: p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish. — Will-

an Of one's will, willingly.

— ende Willing, wishing.

— endlice Willingly. — es [as if the g. of will of his will]

Willingly, of his own accord.

— fægen That hath its will.

— gesihtas Voluntary comrades. — gestealla, an; *m. A companion.* — gebofta, an; *m. A confederate.* — lan To desire. — líc Willingly. — síð, es; *m. A voluntary journey.*

— sum, def. se -suma; seð, þæt -sume; *adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sunlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted. — sunlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly.

— sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung A will, wish. — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille a well, v. wyl.

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor a brother or sister-german, v.

wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnang a will, v. wila.

Wila A wish, desire. — lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

sovet, wish, seek, require.
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—
 -jendlic Desirable, to be
 wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,
 wish, purpose, choice, appe-
 tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
 Der. willa.
 Wiln, wilen a maiden, v. wyn.
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
 Wilong soothsaying, v. wig.
 Willrincega-werð Worlingworth,
 Suffolk, An.
 Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
 Wiltshire.
 Wilsc Welsh, v. Willisc.
 Wilsurn, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
 boda.
 Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.
 Wiltūn, es; m. Wilton—ecfr,
 e; f. Wiltshire, Wiltshire.
 Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
 man] A woman, female.
 Win, es; m. Contention, la-
 bour, war.—dag A day of
 struggle, misery.—full Full
 of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. A place for contest or
 conflict.—treadel A war
 circle, a shield. Hence proper
 names in win; as, Bād-
 win Bold in war, v. winn.
 Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
 Wīn, es; n. Wine.—Win-æru,
 -ern, es; n. A wine-place, a
 cellar.—beig, es; m. A wine
 bag or bottle.—beām, es; m.
 A wine-tree, a vine.—beig,
 es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.
 —berie, -berige, an; f. A
 wine-berry, a grape.—bōh;
 g. -bōges; m. A vine branch
 or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. A dispenser of wine,
 an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
 ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
 A cluster of grapes.—cōle A
 wine cooler or vat.—drun-
 cennes, es; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.
 2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A
 wine cellar.—fiet, es; n. A
 wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-
 en.—geard, es; m. A vine-
 yard.—geard-bōgas The ten-
 drils of a vine.—gedrinc
 Wine drinking.—getred A
 wine press, S.—god The
 wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A
 vineyard.—hūs, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—lic Vi-
 nous.—mere, es; m. A wine
 cooler.—name, an; f. The
 taking of the grapes, the
 vintage.—reced, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—sad
 Sated with wine.—scene A
 wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—
 -sester, g. -sestres; m. A
 wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. A wine seller, tavern-
 keeper.—pege, an; f. A wine
 bibbing.—tiber; g. tiberes; n.
 A wine offering, a drink
 offering.—tredde A wine
 press.—treow, es; n. A vine.
 —trog A wine tub.—tūn,
 es; m. A wine house, tavern.
 —twig, es; n. A vine twig
 or shoot.—wealtian To stag-
 ger with wine.—wringe A
 wine wringer or press.
 Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
 brook] Winburn, or Win-
 borne, Dorset.
 Wince A winch, a reel to wind
 thread upon, S.
 Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
 Wintan-ceaster.
 Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.
 Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
 comb a low place; in angulo
 vicius] Wincelcomb, Winc-
 comb, Gloucestershire.
 Winceles-eā [wincel a corner,
 eā water; aqua angularis]
 Winchelesca, Suffolk, L.
 Win-cester, v. win-sester.
 Wincoettan To nod, beckon, Le.
 Wincelan To bend one's self, to
 nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
 Wincettan: wancol: wencel.
 Wincle, an; f. A wilk, cockle,
 shell-fish, L.
 Winclo Children, offspring, L.
 Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.
 Winter, mid-, middan-: ofer-
 wintran: weðer, weder, heah-,
 un-: gewilder: misgeweðer.
 —Wind-sæddre, an; f. The
 wind-pipe, an artery; S.
 —blond, -bland, es; m. Wind
 blending, a blast of wind,
 the wind,—faun, e; f. A
 wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. A wind house, a de-
 serted hall.—hlæden Rough
 with wind.—l-, -ig Windy.—
 -ræs, es; m. A rush or storm
 of wind.—scofle, an; f. A
 wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. A wind whip, a fan.
 —u-mære An echo.—ung, e;
 f. A fanning chaff.—wlan
 To winnow.—wig Windy.
 Wāndan; hewint; p. to wand, we
 wāndon; pp. wānden. 1. To
 wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
 To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
 whirl, surround, to move or
 be borne in a winding course.
 3. To cast, throw about, to
 brandish; with of, to cast
 or cut off with a whirling
 motion.—Der. Et-, be-, ge-,

WIN

on-, of-: winde, gearn-, -l-
 gewind: awindwan: wiððe,
 cyne-: wið, wiðer, -weard:
 wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: awend-
 lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.—
 Winde What winds round,
 a winder, a reel.—Winde-
 craft, es; m. The craft or
 art of twining or embroid-
 ering, S.—locas 1. Twisted
 locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
 pair of compasses? S.
 Windel; g. windles; d. win-
 dle; m. Anything twined, a
 basket.—stān, es; m. A curled
 stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. Windle-straw, straw
 for plaiting.—treow, es; n.
 Windle-tree, a tree from
 which baskets were made, a
 willow.—Der. windan.
 Windle to a basket, v. windel.
 Windles-ofra, Windles-ore,
 Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,
 L.
 Windong What can be twined,
 twigs, S.
 Windwian To winnow, blow
 away.—Windwig Windy, v.
 wind.
 Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
 ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
 ling, also a man; amicus,
 dilectus, et per synecdochen,
 homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;
 g. -drihta-es; m. A friendly
 lord, K.—leas Friendless.—
 -mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
 mæg a relation] A kinsman.
 —scipe, es; m. A society of
 friends, a fraternity, S. v.
 wyne.—Der. wyn.
 Wineda land The country of
 the Venedi or Wends, which
 at one time comprehended
 the whole of the coast from
 the Schlei to the mouth of
 the Vistula, An.
 Winestre The left hand.
 Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
 winkle.
 Winge A wing, Le.
 Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. Contention, contest,
 struggle, war, labour, trou-
 ble. 2. What is gained by
 labour, Acquisition, posses-
 sion, winning, Le.—Der.
 Win, winn, -dag, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyra-, gār-,
 in-, fō-: winna, ge-, wiðer-:
 winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
 oferwinnendlic.—Winn-a,
 gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an
 enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
 he winð, we winnab; p. wan,
 wann, we wunnon; pp. was-

Winedi I, I, 19
 u Wond, u
 Wends Gnd Dnd 199

2 Example d
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Bar 20, 21

L. I. 18, 19
h 20, 22

L. I. 20, 21
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17, 18, 20

L. I. 21, 22
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L. I. 20, 21
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 Bl. 4x 125 p 356
 note 6

WIN

men 1. To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight. 2. To labour, endeavour, strive. 3. To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down. 4. To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.

Winnung, e; f. Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.

Wintel A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.

Winstre The left hand.

Winum Pleasant.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.

Wint winds, v. windan.

Wintan-ceaster, Wintceaster, Winceaster, e; f. Winchester, Hampshire.

Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. wintor; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. l. Winter. 2. A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years. 3. With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, þri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.—Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.—Winter: g. m. n. wintres; g. f. wintre; adj. Winker, hibernial.—Winter-ælfen, e; f. A winter fairy.—burne, an; f. A winter brook.—dæg, es; m. A winter day.—feorm, e; f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.—fylleð The month of October. Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon." Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Menssem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; compositum novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—lg Winttry, hibernial.—lécan, p. -lahte To approach to winter.—lio Wintrily.—rim, es; m. A number of winters or years, an age.—seld, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling.—sell, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.—steal, es; m. A winter or year old stallion.—stand, e; f. A winter's space, a year.

WIS

Wint's labours, v. winnan.

Wintre, adj. Winter, yearly; annals, G. K.

Wintre to or in winter, v. wintre.

Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernial, v. winter.

Win-wed Threads? fls, S.

Wioð grass, v. weoð.

Wiofoð an altar, v. weofoð.

Wiole, -tæg a dye, v. weoloc.

Wioold ruled, for weolde.

Wioloc a colour, v. weoloc.

Wiorpigend A usurer, S.

Wiorðmynt honour, v. weorð.

Wiot a wise man, v. wita.

Wipian To wipe, cleanse, S.

Wir A myrtle.—graf, es; n. A myrtle grove.—treow, es; n. A myrtle tree.

Wir, es; n? Wire, K.—bog Wire bending, Ex.

Wircean, wircean to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcean.

Wircat workest, v. wyrcean.

Wird Fate, v. wyrd.

Wire Wear, An.

Wirst worst, v. wyrrest.

Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwíðol Evil speaking, evil tongued.—wyr; p. ode; pp. od To curse, execrate, malign.—nes, se; f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.

Wir-heal Wirhall, Cheshire.

Wirhta, an; m. A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.

Wirlian to curse, v. wirg.

Wirignys a curse, v. wirg.

Wirof, wig-ról A warrior, S.

Wirpan to cast, v. weorpan.

Wirs worse, v. wyr.

Wirt a herb, v. wyrt.

Wirð is made, v. weorðan.

Wirðe worthy, v. weorðe.

Wirt-rúma A root, v. wyrt.

Wis, wíse, es; m. A wise man, a hero, prince, G.

Wis; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. Wise, prudent.—Der. Wis, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wisdom, un-: wise, man-: wislan, wisende, gerihit-: wisung, ge-.

-wis Wise A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihrtwis Rightwise, just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom of knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.

Wisa, an; m. l. A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director. 2. A wit-ness, An. v. wita. — Wis-

WIS

dóm, es; m. Wisdom.—e, an; f. l. Reason, cause. 2. Wise, guise, woy, manner, habit, nature, custom. 3. In the pl. Manners, morals. 4. A thing, business, an affair.—feast Firmly wise, most wise.—hygcende Wisethinking, wise.—hýdig Prudently cautious.—lic Wise, prudent.—lice Wisely, prudently.—-wyrd? Wise in speech, S.

Wisian to be, v. wesian.

Wisian Plants? S.

Wisian to show, v. wislan.

Wisican; p. wiscte; pp. ge-wisced To wish, to adopt.—Wise-endlíce As one would wish or desire, S.—ere, es; m. A wisher, S.—ing, es; m. A wishing, L.

Wisian, wissian, p. ode, pp. od To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.—Wiss-íend, es; m. A governor.—ung, e; f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.

Wisle The river Vistula.

Wisle-land, &c.; n. A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.—múða, an; m. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.

Wisna of courses or ways, for wisena; g. pl. of wise, v. wisa.

Wisnian, weosnian To wizzen, to become dry, to dry up, C.—Der. For-.

Wisse, wisson know, for wiste, p. of witan.

Wissian to show, v. wislan.

Wiste knew, was conscious.—Wisston knew, v. witan.

Wisung instruction, command, a governing, v. wislan.

Wist, e; f. Food, a meal, repast, feast.—Der. Bif-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wecan.—Wist-full, -fyll Feast-full, plenty of food.—fullian To feast, rejoice, to be glad.—fullice Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.—fulnys, se; f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.—gifende, Rich, plentiful, S.—lécan To approach food, to banquet.

Wiste knew—wistest shouldst know, v. witan.

Wist-e A whistle.—ian To whistle.—ung Whistling, S. v. hwistle.

motion towards
an object towards
a J. E. J. something

WIT

Wiston, knew, v. witan.
Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; pron. *We two*; nos duo; *wei, wu*. This has been considered the dual form of ic I; *as, gyt you two*; g. in- cer; d. a. inc, the dual form of þu thou.

Wit, witt, es; n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.

Witena gemót, es; n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph.

Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious. -ig-dóm, es; m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience. -least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly. -nes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony, witness. -ol Wise, knowing. -scipe, es; m. Testimony. -word, -a-word, es; n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þu wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wiston, witaþ; pp. witen To wot; p. wist, to know, perceive, understand. From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, Ic ðo eow to witanne I do you to wit; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit; scilloset, videlicet. Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wít, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit-, -nea: wítig, un-: wita, fyrm-, ge- rún-.

Witan, wítian; p. ode; pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree. Der. wite.

Witan To depart. Der. Ge-, v. wid.

Wite, es; n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infiction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or

WIT

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wite was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer. The wite was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wite was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wér was to the family for their private injury. Der. Hellewite Hell punishment: edwit: wítian, witan, wítan, wít-, wít-, be-, ge-, oð-. Wite-bróga, an; m. A dread of torment. -dóm, es; m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracles. -dómlic Prophetical. -fest Detained or fast by fine. -ga, an; m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer. -gestre, -gystre, an; f. A prophetess. -gian; p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain. -gung, e; f. A prophecy, divination. -hús, es; n. A torture-house, prison. -lác, es; n. An expiatory offering, infiction. -leas Without punishment or fine. -leaste Impunity, want of punishment. -nere, es; m. A tormentor. -nian. 1. To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure. -nigendlic Punishment, affliction. -nung, e; f. A punishing. -nung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory. -ræden, e; f. The law of fine, punishment. -saga, an; m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet. S. -screof, es; n. A pit of torment. -steng, es; m. A prick of punishment, a sting. S. -stow, e; f. A place of punishment. -swing, es; m. A whip of punishment. -þeow, es; m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law. -tól, e; f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.

Wite-clofe Trifles, toys? S. Witedlice truly, v. witedlice. Witaga a prophet, v. wítga.

WID

Witel A cloak, S. v. hwitel. Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Balderns, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.

Witendlice Knowingly. K. Witga a deer, v. witega, in wite.

Witgian, v. witegian, in wite. Witunga, a prophecy, v. wite-gung, in wite.

Wið; prep. g. & ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.

Wið-sætan Behind, after. -bleowan To strain out. -cist Rejects, v. cōsan. -complan To fight against. -cōren Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked. -cōrennes, se; f. [cōrennes a choice] Reprobation, S. -cwēdenys, se; f. A contradiction, C. -cwēðan, -cwēðan; p. -cwēð, we -cwēdon; pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose. -cwēdenys, -cwēðenes, se; f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying. -cwedolnys, se; f. A gain-saying, S. -cwēðan to speak against, v. -cwēðan. -cwit Opposes. -cyðeð Rejects, v. cōsan. -fealh Rented upon. -feng Took hold of. -feobtan To fight against, to rebel. -flita, an; m. A reprover, controller, an adversary, S. -flitan To contend with, to oppose. -furan Before. -gán To go against, oppose. -gemetnes Compersion. -geondan [geondan beyond] About, throughout. -gewarnian To warn against. -gripan To grapple with, to contest. -habban, -habban [habban to have] To contain, restrain, withhold, resist. -hardian To harden against, to harden.

woite

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mid Rom gnum.
= wite Sabinum. wite the.

wite + witeh, for, instead of
ms Bar 109, 11, a

wit unc badodon me
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 p. 17, 11
 (Dual - to you.
 Aida & Eide)
 a swā wyl syrd as we two are
 p. XVII, 11 Kabbā, nēw Eik: sicat
 et nos wyl: Wyl. as we ben
synd as we are. Most copious
 in ad.
 witā for wihlān, a witān, wight Gr. h. 105.8
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 a lunatic man hpn. hpn. hpn.
 Copenhagen 1853 - Juwēdā Engelske
 Digte ved Stephens Copenhagen
 1853

Nos duo? nos duos?
 laverunt?

Ht & Ealle witegan
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 I p. 284
 Ealle witegan & a witegodan
h witegodan h
 witegodan

as. wāst
 p wost thaw by of p
 XIX, 10: XVI. 30

for Exon 76b; Th 288, 7

(2) astripe plaga
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man gum witnōh
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witnōh de be be
stipes de xii, 47, 48
 18 de witaga III. xxiv, 15
III. xxiii, 29, 30, 31

(a) Wart
 p. 3, 17; 18, 18
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p witnessed & witness Mt 2, 33

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WLA

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure. Opposed to *arian* to pardon. — *Igendlic Punishing, afflicting*. — *ung, e; f. A punishing*. — *ung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.*
- Witnes, gewitnes, *se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.*
- Witod decreed, fated, *v. witan.*
- Witodlice, witedlice, witundlice; *conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.*
- Witodlice, witedlice, witundlice, gewitodlice; *adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.*
- Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, *S. — nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.*
- Witrod; *for witod Fated.*
- Wit-scepe *A testimony, v. gewit-scepe.*
- Witt understanding, *v. wit.*
- Witt-a, *an; m. A witness. — ig Wise, wittly. — Igllice Witt-tingly, wittily, knowingly. — ol wise, v. witol.*
- Witdlice *but, v. witodlice.*
- Wituma *a dowry, v. weotoma.*
- Wit-word, *i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.*
- Wiuu, *for wifu wives, v. wif.*
- Wixð groves, *v. weaxan.*
- Wlacian; *p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm. — Der. wlæc.*
- Wlaco Warm, *v. wlæc.*
- Wlæc; *g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlæce; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss. — Der. wlaclan: wlaco. — Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm. — lic Lukewarmly. — nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.*
- Wlænc proud, *v. wlane.*
- Wlænc, wlenco pride, *v. wlenc.*
- Wlænc, wlenco, *e; f. also, wlences, es; m. pride, etc.*
- Wlane proud, *Beo. K. 679, v. wlænc.*
- Wlætian, wlatian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath,irk, grieve. — Wlætte, an; f. ? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing. — Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.*
- Wlane, wlone Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich. — *Der. Æc-, gold: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlane-lan. — Wlane-an, -lan; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,*

WO'C

- lofty, or proud. — *lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud. — licc Vainly, proudly.*
- Wlat looked, *v. wlatan.*
- Wlat-lan *to grieve. — ung loathing, v. wlatian.*
- Wlatian *To look upon, to see, v. wlatan.*
- Wleatte *a loathing, v. wlatte in wlatian.*
- Wlenc, *e; f: wlenco, indecl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches. — Der. wlane.*
- Wlettung, *e; f. Deformatio, Mo.*
- Wlisp, wilsip *Lisping, S.*
- Wlitan; *he wlit; p. wlat; we wliton; pp. wliton. To look, behold, see. — Der. Geond: — wlitte, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -lan; un-wlittegian: wlatian, ymb-wlat-lan, -ung.*
- Wlite, *es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person. — beorht Beauty-bright. — fall Beautiful. — g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid. — scewung, e; f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion. — sceine Of a beautiful countenance. — torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour. — wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.*
- Wlitig, *v. wlitte in wlitte.*
- Wlitugian, gewlittegian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.*
- Wlitiglice *Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.*
- Wlita beauty, *B. v. wlitte.*
- Wloeg, wloh *A fringe, hem, border, C.*
- Wlone grand, *v. wlane.*
- Wlong splendour, *v. wlenc.*
- Wo *A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.*
- Wo, *adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked. — lic Unjust, wicked. — licc Unjustly. — nes, se; f. Unkindness. — noeu, e; f. A vory nose. — weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.*
- Woan mûð *A sore mouth, S.*
- Wóc arose, *p. of wacan.*
- Wócer, wócor, *es; m. Offspring,*

WOE

- produce, fruit, usury. — *Der. weaxan.*
- Wocingas Wockings or Wockens, *Northamptonshire.*
- Wóelic Depraved, *v. woh-lic.*
- Wócor usury, *v. wócer.*
- Wocorlice Watchfully, *z. wac-corlice, in wacoor.*
- Wóc, wóc washed; *p. of waccan.*
- Wod, wode *A wood. — hen A wood hen, a quail. — þistel A wood thistle, v. wuda.*
- Wód waded, *v. wádan.*
- Wód; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed. — elic Mad, furious, insane. — lan To rage, be mad. — nes, se; f. Insanity. — scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness. — scinig Appearing mad, mad. — seoc Mad-sick, lunatic. — seocenes, se; f. Mad sickness, madness. — prag A mad or rapid course, fury. — Der. wád.*
- Wode *A wood, K. v. wuda.*
- Wódewistle, *an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.*
- Wóden; *g. Wódenes, Wódenes; d. Wóдне; m. [wóðan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxon; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Herwig and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.*
- Wódenes, Wódenes-beorh; *g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.*
- Wódenes, Wódenes-dæg, *es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.*
- Wóðlan *to rage, v. wód.*
- Wo-dóm *Bad judgment, S. v. woh.*
- Wóðon waded, *v. wádan.*
- Wóðlan *to rage, R. v. wéðan*
- Woeg *a way, C. v. wmg.*
- Woen Deficient, *R. v. won. — Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.*

d? from Wittem to
image, knowledge
with knowledge
to wit, evidently?

yes - or
Or from Wittem to
decree, fix, deter
mine, decree -

gloomy

young
with
the 428 1/2

speech
Ors II, V, 8
Cor 4, 14

and
with

Woh. ceapung
falle buying
H. Saa Eng
II 32g Note

2. That he wolde ascend
that he had willed to send
or should have sent. ^{o?}
None that I k. 22 we ascend
also Mt. 35.4 For 12, 12, 21

♂ 9 woman = a peace weaver - a peotu
 ♀ 10 wiman, wimman

7 pa word gewitad,
and pa weorestand
at words flax.
away, but words
abide (stand) off
7. 29. 6

WOI

Woenan to think, R. v. wénan.
 Woenie Almost, S.
 Woenlie Agreeing, C.
 Woepen a weapon, C. v. wépen.
 Woere-man a workman, C. v. weore-man in weorc.
 Woerdan to forbid, C. v. wer-dan.
 Woerig soary, v. wérig.
 Woerigan to curse, C. v. wirg-lan.
 Woerlian To afflict, B.
 Woest-ern A desert place.—lg Desert, waste, R.—nes Deso-lation, C. v. wést-an.
 Woet Troublesome, tedious, C.
 Wóff-ian; p. ode; pp. od, L: wóf-ian; p. ede; pp. ed, L: To dote, rave, bawl, brawl.—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung, e; f. A doting, raving, mad-ness, blasphemy.
 Wog A bending.—nes An er-ror, v. woh.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, B.—ere, es; m. A wooer, suitor, S.
 —Woh, weoh, wo; g. woges; pl. nm. ac. woa, weos; m? l. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On: wohnes, on.—Woh; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, de-praved.—bogen Badly bent. K.—dóm, es; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulnes, es; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es; n. Unjust gain.—god, es; n. A false god, an idol.—bemed Unlawful cohabit-ing, adultery, S.—hémend, es; m. An adulterer.—hémere, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Un-justly.—nes, es; f. Crooked-ness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idola-try.
 Wogh error, fault, S. v. woh.
 Wohsun washed for wócan; p. of wacsan.
 Woide-berg Lingwort, bare-foot, S.

WON

Wól, es; m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, es; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bærnde Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyrge, —cyrige, an; f. A fury, hag.—dæg, es; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wml-cyrige in wml.
 Wolcen, wolen; g. wolcnes; d. wolcne; pl. wolcnu; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, —gehnast The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrceud One engen-dered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcán.
 Wolen a cloud, v. wolcen.
 Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
 Wolde, —don would, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen for weollen boiled, bub-bled; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es; m. n? l. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlíte, —leas: woma, womma: wem-me, un: wemman, ge: wemm-ed, ge, —ing, —nes: wemmodlice: ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, cor-rupt, spoil, destroy.—cwíde, es; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, es; f. A blotched nose.—ace-aða, an; m. A wicked ene-my.—scyldig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es; m. A spot in the S face.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womm a blot, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, an; m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.
 Won a want, error, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla unstable, v. wancol.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandian.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, L.—weorp A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand.
 Won-dæd bad deed, v. wonn.
 Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
 Wones wickedness, v. woh-nos.
 Won-forb-hal, —hald Steep or upright, S.
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—-tós a grinder, v. wang.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es; m. A field station.—stede, es; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.
 Won-haw, v. wonn.
 Won -byldig [hidig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Mad-ness, v. wana.
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann; def. se wonna, wanna; seó, þust wonne, wanne; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Wan, pale, livid, livid, noorthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e; f. A bad deed.—fih Dusky or dark coloured.—feax Dark haired.—haw, —heaw, —hiw, es; m. A dark hue.—hyd, e; f. A dark hide.—iht, —iht Wan, livid.—sceaf, e; f. Misery.—willa, an; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—-wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—-wrotende Deek grubbing.—wyrd, e; f. Evil fortune.
 Won-selig unhappy, v. wana.
 Won-sceasta Morbus quidam splenem offiensis, S.
 Wonung, wanung, e; f. A wanting, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.
 Won-willa An evil will.—wil-nung Evil wishing, lust.—-wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.
 Wonyes perverseness, v. wo.
 Woo an error, v. wo.
 Wood a wood, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nou a very nose, v. wo.
 Wood eloquence, v. wós.
 Wóp, es; m. A whoop, weep-ing, cry, bewailing, lamenta-tion.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wépan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóþ-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.
 Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.
 Worc work, v. weorc.
 Word, es; pl. word; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot, be-, big-, geleafnes, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Worl-beot, es; n. A promise.—craft, es; m. Wordcraft, ver-sification.—cwede, —cwyde,

Sh. V. 2 Corp

speech
 Or II. V. 8
 Cor p. 44
 Mrs. J. J. J.

WOR

A es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwýðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—feast *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—geowode *A saying.*—gemearo, es; n. *A promise.*—gleaw *Skilful in word, eloquent.*—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—leán, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—locs, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, lung *Talk, discourse.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word*

WOR

Worpenness, se; f. Desolation, ruin, S.
Worplan to cast, G. v. weorpan.
Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
Worð a shore, v. waroð.
Worð worthy, v. weorð.
Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
Worðere, es; m. A worshipper, C.
Worð land, a close, v. worðig.
Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
Worðig land, v. weorðig.
Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
Worustord Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
World, weorold, world; g. e; f. The world.—Der. Wer a man.—World-wiht, e; f. Worldly property.—ár, e; f. Worldly honour.—bisga, e; f. Worldly occupation.—bót, e; f. Worldly compensation.—dúend, es; m. A dweller or inhabitant of this world.—camp, es; m. Worldly

WOS

—gód *Worldly good.*—gyp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hliford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly meed or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neod *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—sætt, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—sceamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*

I World as comprehending all things between and in the sense of the scripture all that is senses relating to the senses. II Mankind III Life. IV seculum. Anglo-sax.

Wore; g. a. s. f. w. weoroldan
Worðian To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.
Worfung, e; f. A feigning, dissembling, S.
Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [waur weed] The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.—hen, -henn, e; f. A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.
Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
Worjan; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od To err, wander, disturb.
World the world, v. world.
Worm a worm, v. wyrin.
Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
Worn, es; n. A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.
Worht Abomination, C.
Worold the world, v. woruld.

Worold, weorold, world; g. e; f. Of the world, worldly.—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesálg *Rich in worldly possessions.*—gesáld, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreón, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—giftu, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—gleng *Worldly splendour.*

es; m. A worldly servant.—peostro, (pystro) *Worldly darkness.*—ping, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An.—wele, an; m. Worldly weal or property, riches.*—woore, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnang, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wita, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—waldor, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wunende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrmb, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly wave.*

Wós, es; n. Wós, an; n. Juice,

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after verbal sayings
Beoth. 5499

n In seculum seculi

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 kind: Io blāte swā gāt
 Io grāde swā gōd. etc
 Rch. XXV, 1. Grein p 381:
 Thupke p 406.

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WRÆ

oos, broth. — Wósig Oosy, juicy, moist, S.

Wosa, an; m. A leader, Cd.

Wosan to be, R. v. wesau.

Woec, wosoon washed, v. wascan.

Wóð [wóðe wóest] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — Wóð-bora, an; m. An orator, prophet. — craft, es; m. The art of eloquence, poetry. — gifu, e; f. The gift of eloquence. — song, es; m. A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.

Wóx increased, v. weaxan.

Wraca of exiles, v. wræc.

Wrace, es; n. Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le. — Der. wrécan.

Wracian, wracian; p. ode; pp. od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — Der. wrécan.

Wraco revenge, v. wracu.

Wracu, e; f. Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wrécan.

Wræc; g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wraca; d. wracum; f. Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — Wræc, adj. Exiled, wretched, miserable. — Wræca, -ca, an; m. An exile, a stranger, wretch. — ca df. adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — can To revenge, banish. — end, es; m. An avenger. — full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — hwil, e; f. Time of exile. — ing, es; m. Revenge, punishment. — lást, es; m. An exile step, banishment. — lástian; p. ode; pp. od To banish, S. — lic Exiled, foreign, miserable. — lice A broad, from home. — lif, es; n. Exile life, banishment. — mæcg, es; m. A son of vengeance, an avenger, K. — mæga, an; m. An exiled man, an exile, Ez. — mann, -monn, es; m. A banished man, a fugitive. — na, an; m. A traveller. — nes, se; f. Revenge, R. — nian To travel, to be banished. — sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — siðian; p. ode; pp. od To go as a banished man, to travel. — stow, e; f. An exile place. — Der. wrécan.

Wræc spoke, v. wreccan.

WRA

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wrécan. Wrælc Wonderful, L.

Wræd 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — mælum In companies.

Wræde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le. — Der. wríð-an.

Wræge accused, v. wrégan. Wræne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.

Wrænna a wren, v. wrenna.

Wrænnes, es; f. Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.

Wræn, e; f. A chain, band, fetter, K. — Der. Fætor, fræa, hilde, inwit.

Wræt, cmp. ra, re; adj. Delicate, gentle, good. — e Delicately. — lic Delicate.

Wræt-an To writhe, twist. —

Wræt-lerc A wrestler. —

-lian To wrestle, v. wrax-

lian — lic Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.

Wræt, wrætt, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — lice Curiously, wonderfully. — um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.

Wræð, e; f. A flock, herd, R.

Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wræð.

Wræð wrath, v. wræð.

Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, v. wræðian.

Wræðo, wræðo wrath, C. R. v. wræð.

Wræð-studu a column, v. wræð.

Wrætt a wonder, v. wræt.

Wrætte Hellebore, S.

Wráh covered, v. wrigan.

Wrang Wrong, Ch. 1124.

Wrang wrung, v. wringan.

Wrásen, e; f. wrásne, an; f.

A chain, G. v. wrásen.

Wrastlica nice, v. wræst.

Wrát wrote, v. writan.

Wrát, wræð, wráu, e; f. 1.

What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — Der. Lif: wréðian, under, v. wríðan. — Wræð-studu, -stuh, e; f. A stud prop, a column.

Wræð bound, v. wríðan.

Wræð, wræð, e; f. Wrath, anger. — Wræð; adj. Wrath, angry, enraged, earnest,

WRE

sharp. Also, Se wráða, One angry, an enemy, foe. — Wráð-e; adv. 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To be wrathful, angry. — lic Enraged, vehement, dire. — lice Angriely. — mód Wrath in mood, angry. — scræf, es; n. A wrath or penal cave, hell.

Wraðu a prop, stay, v. wráð.

Wraxl-ere, es; m. A wrestler, S. — lan To wrestle. — iend,

es; m. A wrestler. — ang,

e; f. Wrestling.

Wreah covered; p. of wríhan

Wreauing, e; f. Correction, B.

v. preauing.

Wrec revenge, v. wræc.

Wrec wretched, miserable, v.

wræo, adj. Der. also wrecc-

enys, Der.

Wreccan; p. wrehte; pp. wreahst

To speak, rouse, explain,

tell, sing, G. v. recan.

Wrécan; he wríct; p. wræc,

we wræcon; pp. wreccen. 1.

To exercise, pour out, in-

fect, wreak, afflict. 2. To

banish, exile, punish, re-

venge, correct, chastise. 3.

To avenge, defend, vindicate.

— Der. Wrécan, for, ge-

wreccen, wréod, un-: wré-

cend: wræc, wrecc, gyn-

-ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást,

-lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif,

-mæcg, -mann, -monn, -na,

-nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow:

wracu, nead: wreccan,

wreccan: wrac-e, -ian, -nian.

Wrecca an exile, v. wræc.

Wreccan To avenge, banish, v.

wreccan in wræc.

Wreccen wretched, v. wrecc.

Wreccena of avengers, for

wracena, g. pl. of wracu.

Wreccenys Revenge, C. — cum

Wretched, Cd. — end, es; m.

An avenger, An. — full Full

of misery, Cd. — lást An

exile step. — nian; p. ode;

pp. od To banish. — nys, es;

f. Revenge, vengeance, R. —

-scipe, es; m. A going, a-

broad, banishment. — sið The

journey of an exile. — siðian

To travel, v. wræc, Der.

Wréccend, es; m. An avenger.

Wrécon might revenge, v. wré-

can.

Wrégan, wrégan; p. de; pp.

ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To

put off, drive. — Der. Ge-

wróht. — Wrég-end, es; m.

An accuser. — endlic Accu-

sative, accusing. — ere, es;

WRI

m. *Accuser*, *S.*—Inc, -Ing, ung *An accusing*, *S.*
 Wrehte, -ton, v. *wreacan*.
 Wrehtend, es; m. *An inciter*, *B.*
 Wreian *To accuse*, v. *wrēgan*.
 Wreace, es; m. *Deceit*, *deception*, *stratagem*.
 Wreenna, an; m. *A soren*, *S.*
 Wreo; pl. *wreon*; f. *A covering*, *Le.*
 Wreogan *To revenge*, *B.*
 Wreohan *To cover*, v. *wreon*.
 Wreohtere *An accuser*, *B.*
 Wreon, ic *wreo*, he *wryhð*; p. *wreah*, we *wragon*; pp. *wrogen* *To cover*, *conceal*, *hide*, v. *wrihan*.
 Wreotan, reotan *To make a cracking noise*, *to creak*, *S.*
 Wreoð *a wreath*, v. *wrēð*.
 Wreoðen-hilt, es; n. *A wreathed or ornamented hilt*, *K.*
 Wreoðian *to support*, *to bind*, v. *wrēðian*.
 Wreð *A support*, *prop.*
 Wreðian; p. *ede* *To prop*, *support*, *sustain*, *Le.* v. *wrēð*.
 Wreuna *a soren*, *B.*
 Wricð, wriceð *exercises*, *utters*, v. *wrēcan*.
 Wridan *To bud*, *flowerish*, v. *wriðian*.
 Wrixan *To tend*, *to move towards*, *endeavour*.
 Wrixan; ic *wrige*, þú *wrihat*, he *wrihð*, wrigð; p. *wrāh*, we *wrixon*; pp. *wrigen*. *To cover*, *rig*, *clothe*, v. *wrihan*.
 Wrige *Covered*, *hidden*, *Le.*
 Wrigela, wrigyla *A covering*, *Le.* v. *hrægell*.
 Wrihan, wrifan, wreohan; p. *wreah*, we *wrēgan*; pp. *wrogen*, *wrigen* *To cover*, *Le.* v. *wreon*.—*Der.* *A-wrixan*, *a-wreon*, *be-wrihan*, *ofer-wreon*, *on-wreohan*, *on-wrixan*, *un-wreohan*: *wrigela*, *ofer-wreo*: *wrige*.
 Wrincl-e *A wrinkle*.—ian *To wrinkle*, *S.*
 Wringan, he *wringð*; p. *wrang*, we *wrunon*; pp. *wrungeon* *To wring*, *strain*, *press*.—*Der.* *A*, *ofa*:—*ge*, *win*:—*gewrin*: *wrincl-e*, -ian.
 Wringe *An instrument to wring or strain*, *a press*, *Le.*
 Wringth *wieg*, e; f. *Strained whey*, *the last whey pressed out of cheese*, *called in Derbyshire*, *crushings*.
 Wrislan *to change*, v. *wrixl-an*.
 Wrist, e; f. *The wrist*.
 Writ, gewrit, es; n. *A writ*, *scripture*, *writing*, *letter*.
 Writan; ic *write*, þú *writat*, he *writ*, we *writað*; p. *ic*, he

WRO

wrát, þú *write*, we *writon*; pp. *writen* *To cut*, *engrave*, *write*, *compose*, *to give or bestow by writing*.—*Der.* *A*, -for-, on-: *writ*, *gewrit*, *wrend*, *hand*, *mæg*:—*writere*, *word*.—*Writ-bec* *Writing tablets*, *tablets*.—*bred*, es; n. *A writing-table*.—ere, es; m. *A writer*, *scribe*, *notary*.—ing, es; m. *Writing*, *S.*—ing-feber *A writing-feather*, *a pen*.—ing-isen, es; n. *A writing-iron*, *an iron pen*.—seax, es; n. *A style or graving iron*.
 Wrið *An ounce*, *inch*, *B.*
 Wriða, an; m. *A band*, *fillet*, *thong*, *rein*, *bridle*, *S.*—*Der.* *wriðan*.
 Wriðan; p. *wrāð*, we *wriðon*; pp. *wriðen*, *gewriðen*. 1. *To wreath*, *bind*, *bind up*. 2. *To writhe*, *twist*.—*Der.* *A*, -be-, ge-: *wriða*, *beah*, *heals*: *wrāð*, -e: *underwrāðel*.
 Wriðels *A band*, *fillet*, *veel*, *cover*, *S.*
 Wriðian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To bud*, *fructify*, *grow*, *flowerish*.
 Wrixendlic, wrixlendlic *Mutual*, *one another*.
 Wrixendlice *Mutually*, *reciprocally*, *in turn*.
 Wrixl, e; f. *A change*, *alteration*, *exchange*, *turn*, *course*.—*Der.* *Ge*: *framge-wrice*.—*Wrixl-an*, *wrixlian*, p. *ode*; pp. *od*. *To change*, *vary*, *exchange*, *answer*, *respond*, *converse*.—*Wrixl-ung*, e; f. *A changing*, *exchanging*, *borrowing*, *loan*.
 Wroce *a trunk*, v. *wrót*.
 Wrogen, wroh, v. *wreon*.
 Wroht *worked*, v. *wyrcan*.
 Wróht, e; f. 1. *Accusation*, *blame*, *fault*. 2. *Strife*, *contention*. 3. *A crime*, *scandal*. 4. *Damage*, *injury*, *calamity*.—*Wróht-bérend*, es; m. *An accuser*.—*bora*, an; m. *An accuser*.—*gemāne* *Allied or bound for revenge*, *Le.*—*georn* *Destructive of strife*.—*getem*, es; m. *A regular accusation*.—lic *Accusing*.—*sawere*, es; m. *A sower of strife*.—*scipe*, es; m. *Crimes*.—*smið*, es; m. *A worker of crime*, *the devil*.—*spicol* [*spricol* *talkative*] *One speaking injuriously*, *a whisperer*.—*stafl*; pl. *m.* [*staf*, es; m.] *Blame*, *chiding*.—*Der.* *wrēgan*.
 Wróht *A whisperer*, *L.*

WUD

Wrong *A prison*, *L.*
 Wroð *A shout*, *trunk*, *proboscis*.
 S.—an *To turn up with the shout*, *to root*.
 Wrugon *concealed*, v. *wreoca*.
 Wrungeon, pp. *of wringan*.
 Wryhta *A wrought*, v. *wyrhta*.
 Wryhtere, es; m. *A writer*, *B*
 Wryhð *hides*, v. *wreon*.
 Wuh *who*, *Ch.* 1135, v. *hwā*.
 Wuoc, an; f. *also wuen*, e; f. *A week*.—*Der.* *Ymbren*.—*Wac-dæg* *A weekday*.—*þegn*, es; m. *A weekly servant*.—*þenung*, e; f. *A weekly service or office*.—*wecore*, es; n. *Weekly work*.
 Wud-, wuda-, wude- *in composition*, v. *wudu*, *Der.*
 Wude *wood*, v. *wadu*.
 Wudelic *Woody*, *wild*.
 Wudere, es; m. *A wooden shoe*, *in pl. pattens*, *S.*
 Wude-stóc [*A woody place*. *S.* *says*, *Locum sylvestre nomen sonat*] *Woodstock*, *Oxfordshire*.
 Wudewe *a widow*, v. *wuduwe*.
 Wudian; p. *ede*; pp. *ed* *To cut wood*.
 Wudieras *wooden shoes*, v. *wudere*.
 Wudi-hám, es; m. [*wuda wood*, *hám a habitation*] *Odiham*, *a woody residence*, *Hants*.
 Wudu, nm. *ac*: *g. d. wuda*; pl. nm. *ac. a*; *g. ena*, *a*; *d. um*; m. *also wude*, es; m. 1. *Wood*. 2. *A wood*, *forest*. 3. *A tree*. 4. *What is made of wood*; hence, with *Saud* *the sea*, prefixed, *Sea-wood*, *a ship*.—*Der.* *Bél*, *bórd*, *gomen*, *gát*, *heal*, *holt*, *mægn*, *sá*, *sund*, *þrac*: *wudere*: *wudelic*.—*Wudu-mifren*, ne; f. *A wood elf*, *a fairy*.—*æppel*, es; m. *Wood apple*, *a crab*? *L.*—*bærnete*, es; n. *Wood burning*.—*beám*, es; m. *A forest tree*, *a tree*.—*beard*; *g. owes*; m. *A grove of wood*, *a grove*.—*bead*, -*bind* *Woodbind*, *black ivy*.—*bill* *A woodbill*.—*bind* *Black ivy*.—*brun* *Bugloss or oxtongue*.—*bucca*, an; m. *A wood or wild goat*, *S.*—*carfille*, an; f. *Wood-cher-vil*, *wild cher-vil*.—*coc*, *cocc*, es; m. *A woodcock*.—*culfr*, an; f. *A wood-pigeon*.—*cunelle* *Wild marjoram*.—*doce* *The wood or wild dock*.—*elfen*, ne; f. *A fairy*.—*fæsten*, es; n. *The wood-fustness*.—*feoh*; *g. -feos* *Literally wood money*, *a ticket of wood which admitted to the play*,

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WUL

WUN

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L.—*Alle Wood or wild hyme.*
—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—fugel, es; m. *Wood or wild fowl.*—gât *A wood or wild goat.*—heâwere, es; m. *A wood-hewer.*—hen, ne; f. *A wood-hen, a quail.*—holt, es; n. *A wood-grove, a grove.*—hunig *Wood or wild honey.*—lêau; g. lêswe *A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—land, es; n. *Woodland.*—leahtric, -lectric *Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—lic *Woody, wild.*—mære *The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—merce *Wood mint, wood march.*—râdden, ne; f. *Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—rêc, -rêac, es; m. *Wood reek or smoke.*—rofe *Wood-rove, yellow asphodil.*—snite, an; f. *A linnet? wood cock? S.*—pistel, es; m. *Wood-thistle.*—treow, es; n. *A forest tree, a tree.*—wald, -weald, es; m. *A woody wald, a forest.*—wasan *Wood satyrs, robbers.*—weard, es; m. *A woodward, woodman.*—weaxe *Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—winde *The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. *A widower.*
Wuduwan-hâd, es; m. *Widowhood.*
Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, wudewe, an; f. *A widow.* Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas *Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.*
Wuhbung, e; f. *Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.*
Wuht, wihht, e; f. 1. *Aught, something, anything.* 2. *A thing, creature, wight, animal.*—Der. *Wihht, a-, æl-, nâ-.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung A fury, v. wuhbung.
Wûl Wool.—browa *Down.*—camb *A wool-comb, S. v. wûll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. *wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.*—beâh, g. -beâges; m. *A crown of glory.*—beâgin *To crown with glory, S.*—blâd, e; f.

Glorious fruit or reward.—cynng, es; m. *Glorious king.*—fæder *Father of glory, God.*—fæst *Fast in glory, glorious.*—fæstlice *Gloriously.*—full *Full of glory, glorious.*—fullian *To glorify.*—fulllice *Gloriously.*—gâst, es; m. *A glory spirit, an angel.*—geofa, an; m. *The glory giver, God.*—gesteald *A glorious abode.*—hama, -homa, an; m. *A glorious covering.*—lic *Glory-like, glorious.*—lice *Gloriously.*—nyting, es; m. *Glorious duty, Ex.*—spêd, e; f. *Glorious riches, glorious works.*—torht *Glory bright.*—wifeð *A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To glorify, praise.* 2. *To boast.*
Wuldrung, e; f. *A glorying, boasting.*
Wulf, es; m. *A wolf.*—Der. Here, wæl: wylf, brim.—Wulfes camb *Wolf's thistle.* Wulfes feaht, fæt *Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.* Wulfes tæsel *Wolf's thistle or teasel.* Wulf-heafed *Wolf head or headed.*—heort *Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—hleoð, es; n. *A wolf's covering or refuge.*—hol, es; n. *A wolf's hole or den.*
Wûll, e; f: es; n? *Wool.*—browa, an; m. *The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—camb, es; m. *A woolcomb, S.*—en *Woolen.*—hnoppa, an; m. *Wool-nap.*—ic [ic] *Woolly, hairy.*—mod *A distaff.*—tewestre, an; f. *A wool-carder or preparer.*—wæg, e; f. *A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wûnd, e; f. 1. *A wound, sore, ulcer.* 2. *A wounding.*—Der. Feorh: wîndian, ge.—Wûnd *Wounded.*—el *A wound.*—lan; p. ede; pp. ed *To wound, tear.*—swað, e; f. *A wound track, a scar.*
**Wûnden Wound, twisted.—feax *Curled hair.*—locce, es; m. *A curled lock, plaited hair.*—mæl, es; n. *A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wûndon wound, v. windan.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. *wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundrus; n. A wonder, miracle.*—clove,**

—clufe *Camphire.*—deað, es; m. *A wondrous death.*—fæt, es; n. *A wondrous vessel.*—full *Wonderful, admirable.*—fulllice *Wonderfully.*—lic *Wonderful, wondrous.*—lice *In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—mâðm, es; m. *A wondrous treasure.*—sio; f. *A wonder sight.*—smið, es; m. *A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundr-lan, wundr-lgan; p. ode; pp. od. *Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.*—um; awb. [d. of wundor] *With wonders, wonderfully.*—ung, e; f. *A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—lic *Accustomed.*—lice *Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—Der. wyn.
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. *A dwelling, habitation.*—Der. wyn.
Wun-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest.* 2. *To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.*—ones *A dwelling.*—stede, -stow *A dwelling-place, S.*—unes *A dwelling.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A woning, dwelling, habitation.* 2. *An inner room, chamber.*—ung-stow *A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—Der. wyn.
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurstan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wrâð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wrâð.
Wurcan to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—writere, es; m. *A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, on was, v. weorðan.
Wurðlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -ou worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrms.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. *A worm, shell-fish.* 2. *A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.*—Der. Cor.—**Wurm-read Scarlet colour.**
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Warpan to cast, v. weorpan.
Wurst worst, v. wyrrest.
Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrt.
Wurð worth, value, v. weorð.
Wurð worthy, v. wurð-e.
Wurð was, v. weorðan.

Wurð-e Worth, worthy. —
Wurð-full Honourable. —
—fullice Honourable. —full-

nes Full worthiness, honour.

—ian To worship, honour.

—lend, es; m. One who honours, an adorer. —ig

Worthy. —igean To worship.

—ing Worship. —leas Worth-

less. —lic Worthy, estimable.

—lice Worthily. —metednes,

se; f. [metod meted, adorn-

ed] A worthy work or inven-

tion. —myndþmynt Honour,

dignity. —nes Honour.

—scipe Worship, honour, dig-

nity, pomp. —ung Worship.

—ung-stow A place of wor-

ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,

wyrðe, weorðian.

Wurðedon, p. of wurð-lan.

Wurðian To perish; perire, v.

for —weorðan.

Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.

Wurðon be, v. weorðan.

Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.

Wuso Little children, R.

Wussung, v. wissung.

Wuta Knew, R.

Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,

senator. 2. A witness, C.

v. wita.

Wutan let us, C. v. utan.

Wuðuta, for uðuta or uð-

wita A prophet. —Wuðuta

Scribes, C.

Wutung, e; f. An instinct, S.

Wyc a village, v. wic.

Wyd wide, v. wid.

Wyda for wuda, v. wuda.

Wyder-standan to withstand,

v. wiðer-standan.

Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.

Wydewa, an; m. A widower,

Le. v. wuduwa.

Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wyl a slave, servant, v. weal,

wealh.

Wyfre, an; f. A weaver, v.

gange-wyfre, Der. web.

Wygra-ceastreir Worcester-

shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.

Wyl, will, wyl, well, es; m:

also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;

m. A well, fountain. —burne,

an; f. A well spring. —

—cerse, an; f. Watercress. —

—flōd, es; n. Well-flood, over-

flowing. —gebrōðer A brother-

german, sprung from

the same source. —gespring,

es; m. A fountain. —geawe-

W Y N

ōster A sister-german. —lic

Like a well, as a fountain.

—spring, es; m. A foun-

tain. —stream, es; m. A well

stream, a river. —weorð-

ung, e; f. Well or foun-

tain worship, an heathen

custom. —Der. weallan.

Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.

Wylde Powerful, L.

Wylding, wyldinge Rule, go-

vernment, L.

Wyldremore powerful, v. wild.

Wyldst rulest, v. wealdan.

Wylen, wylhen A female slave,

v. wylu.

Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. —en

Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.

Wylhen, v. wylen.

Wylisc a basket, v. willge.

Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —

—mann, —monn, es; m. A

Welshman, foreigner, Der.

wealh.

Wyll a well, v. wyl.

Wylla the will, v. willa.

Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we

woldon To will, wish; velle.

Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To will,

flow, An. 2. To make boil,

Le.

Wylle a well, v. wyl.

Wyllen Woolen, v. wull-en.

Wyllic Of a well or fountain,

v. wyl.

Wylm, wehm, wealm, es; m.

1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-

ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,

anger, rage, feud. —hāt, es;

m. Boiling heat, a boiling.

—Der. weallan.

Wylm, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;

pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-

num; f. A foreign woman.

—female slave. —Der. wealh.

Wyl-en The goddess of war;

Bellona, S.

Wylst wishest, v. willan.

Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.

Wylt wilt, v. willan.

Wylt rules, v. wealdan.

Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.

Wylte A people, who came into

Germany in the 6th or 7th

century, and occupied a part

of Pomerania, the eastern

part of Mecklenburg, and

the mark of Brandenburg.

They were separated from

the Sorabi by the river Ha-

vel, An.

Wylt boils, v. weallan.

Wyn; g. d. ac. wyune; pl.

nm. g. ac. wyune; d. um; f.

joy, pleasure, delight. —

Der. E'fel-, heord-, hýht-,

lif-, lyft-, symbol-: wyne,

wine, gold-, gūð-, driht-

W Y R

—drihten, —leas: wane: wa-

nian, ge-, burh-: wunung:

gewun- a, —elic: unwund-

lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.

A pleasant city. —candel, es;

n. The joyous light, the sun.

—dream, es; m. Great joy,

exultation. —full Joyful.

—leas Joyless, unpleasant.

—lic Joyous, pleasant. —lond,

es; n. Pleasant land. —lust,

es; m. Great pleasure, delight.

—sal, es; n. A joyous hall.

—sum Pleasant, delightful,

sweet, grateful, prosperous.

—sumian To rejoice, exult.

—sumnes, se; f. Pleasant-

ness, sweetness, exultation,

delight.

Wýndel a wound, v. wýnd-el.

Wýnde-loccas platted locks, v.

wýnden, Der.

Wýndrian To wonder, L.

Wýndwian To blow, S.

Wyne, es; m. A friend.

—driht A friendly or beloved

man. —drihten, es; m. A

beloved lord or ruler. —leas

Friendless. —Der. wyn.

Wýnnan to labour, v. winnan.

Wýnnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,

S.

Wýnstre; def. se wýnstra The

left.

Wýppedes fleet, es; m. [fleet

a bay, Wýppedes of Wýp-

ped] Wýppedfleet, Kent.

Wýrc work. —nes, —sacu, v.

weorc.

Wýrcan, wýrcan, wýrcan, wýr-

can, weorcan; ic wýrc,

wýrc; þú wýrcst, wýrcst;

he wýrcð, wýrcð; we wýrcð,

wýrcð; p. ic, he worhte;

þú worhte; we worhton;

pp. geworht. 1. To work,

labour. 2. To do, make,

form, produce, compose, con-

struct, build. 3. To insti-

tute, appoint, celebrate.

—Der. weorc.

Wýrd, gewýrd, e; f. 1. Fate,

fortune, destiny, an event.

2. The Fates. —Der. Wýr-

dan, a. gewýrdlian.

Wýrd-an To affect by fate,

to harm, injure, corrupt,

violate, destroy. —geselig

Happy fate, prosperous.

—gesceapum By chance.

—nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,

Order, arrangement. —scipe,

es; m. A state of authority.

—writere, es; m. An histo-

rian.

Wýregung, wýrgung, e; f. A

cursing, v. wírg.

Wýrest worst, v. wýrrest.

11 A bubbling or boiling

up, a glowing heat, fervour,

2 Heat of mind, zeal, anger, fury, rage, feud.

a weope orast
stan p. VIII, 7
v weorpan

2 of anum wyllesprunge
from one well spring
in fountain Alf. 5. 19

d we sceolon weorpan
we sholden honour
Hornl. R. I. p. 22

3 wynn he ne dæg
drihten lē. 1
a win

f weorpmynht
Hornl. R. II
p. 106

h wythan to coll v awylian

+ wilian
wylian & p. 13 Camb. p. 283, 10

h Ic wylle gefyllan twelf wylian
gan lōr fulle Camb. p. 283, 10
fixes p. xxi, 3 v. ~~will~~ wilige

But he wolde a sending
that shē have deat.

Hornl. R. II p. 22
at 25. h. for p. 162, 12. 21

© swelling, bubbling
or springing up

v aroylū OTI p. 17, 18, h:

20, a: 31 a

wynn
3 Wynter
And lē for
v wint

p wylnian

cupire

he wylnian p. 200

cupitis notes

to Ad. Moll. x. 2, b. 10

p. 284 29

p. wroht
13. h. wroht
him they mad
a p. for him

Camb. p.

13 Cor p.

a Hattis

Wylt an animal p. 4. 2. 21, 22
p. 253, 23 v. wylt

3 an wylle asprang
of dān dāre
eorpan for
ascendebat
terra Gen. 2, 6

ofis, that is not
in cypis at the
world Sk 11.18.

1 wyrrestan
Ando Kmbel
172

scrap stone wyrrestan
his lice. job 11.18
-166. 30 n Ekm.
to 106 wwrrest, 20, 11
fud.

more in
wyrrest

Fullings, see f. Fulling won
nest, honour 1903 V. 10.
24 Bar 193, 12 f

W Y R

Wyrht *returnest*, v. hweorfan.
Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp-ednes
a curse. — ian to curse. — ing
a cursing, v. wirp.
Wyrpen, ne; f. *One execrated,
a she-wolf*, *K. Der.*
wearh.
Wyrpþo *A curse*, *Le. — Der.*
wearh.
Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper,
labourer*. 2. *A workman,
artificer, wright, maker,
former*. — *Der. Mid.*, scip-
stán, tigel-, tredw-, weal-,
v. weorc.
Wyrlian to curse, v. wirg-ian.
Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*. — cwy-
ðall-tongued, foul-mouth-
ed. — nes, se; f. *A cursing,
malediction*. — ung, e; f. *A*
cursing, *S. v. wirg*.
Wyrhte *A wright, C.*
Wyrines *A curse, v. wirg.*
Wyrd *the world, S. v. woruld*.
Wurm, worm, wurm, es; m.
1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent,
snake, reptile*. — *Der. Hand-*,
regen- : wyrms : wurma,
cor-. — Wyrma, an; m. *A*
shell-fish. — cym *The worm
kind*. — fah *Snake coloured*.
— galdere, -galere, es; m. *An*
enchanter of serpents.
— bálsere, es; m. *A worm or*
serpent diviner, a charmer
of serpents, *S.*— hord, es; m. *A*
hoard of serpents, *K.*
— lic, es; n. *A worm body*.
— read *A red colour dyed by*
a shell fish, scarlet. — sele,
es; m. *The serpent's hall,*
hell. — þrówend *A worm*
serpent, scorpion. — wyr, e; f.
Wormwood.
Wurm worm, v. wearm.
Wyrmán; p. de; pp. ed *To*
warm, make hot, v. wearm.
Wyrmeþla, wyrmeþlo, wyrmeþlo
Wild marjoram, v. wurmille.
Wyrms, worms, es; m. n. *The*
state of being eaten by
worms, corrupt matter, cor-
ruption. — hræcing *Reaching*
or spitting matter, *B. L.* —
ig *Full of matter*. — *Der.*
wurm.
Wyrn, e; f. *A denial, v. wearn*.
Wyrmán; p. de *To warn, for-*
bid, refuse, hinder, deny,
guard, v. warnian, Der. wér.
Wyrnes, se; f. *Crookedness,*
naughtiness, S.
Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change,*
chance, cast, stroke. — *Der.*
Waud-wyrp, e; f. The pro-
vincial Mouldiwarþ (molde-
wyrp the mould caster) the

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpan to cast, turn, v. weorpan.
Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varrofs, Ec.*
Wyrr for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uerre.
Wyrrest, wyrest; *def.* se wyrresta; seó, þæt wyrre; *adj. sup.* [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] *Worst; pessimus.*
Wyre, wire; *adv. cmp.* [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyrs] *Worse.*
Wyre; *adj. cmp.* [v. wyrs] *Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior.*
Wyre-hæcing *A spitting of matter, v. wyrms.*
Wyrslan; p. ode; *pp. od.* *To become worse, to wax worse.*
Wyrslc; *cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked.*
Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.
Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.
Wyrst art, v. weorðan.
Wyrs-saplung, for wyrms-saplung *A casting up or spitting of matter, S. L.*
Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. *Wort, a herb plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices.* 2. *A root.*—Eac, bæn, beo-, bliscop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, gretan-, hæl-, hals-, hám-, líð-, mug-, næder-, smére-, spære-, stæl-, symering-, wæter-: wyrwallan, a: wurðig, word; wearte. — Wyr-t-bed, bedd, es; m. *A herb-bed.—box, e; f. A herb or perfume box.—bræð, es; m. Sweet herb, perfume, S. L.—drenc, es; m. A herb-drink, a purgative.—forboren Herbis incantatus, L.—gælstre, an; f. An enchantress by herbs, enchantment, B.—geard, es; m. A wort-yard, an orchard.—gemanc, —gemang, es; n. A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume.—gyrd A herb-yard, a garden, S.—mete, es; m. Herb meat, pottage.—rúma, an; m. 1. Herb room, the root. 2. Origin, beginning, stock, S.—tún, es; m. An enclosure for herbs, a garden.—wud The herb wood.—wala, —wela, —wela, an; m. The plant's support, the root.—walian, —wælian; p. ode; *pp. od* [wela, wela weal, support] *To give support to plants,*
915*

• **Y**

to set, plant, to fix the roots.
—weard, ea; m. A plant
keeper or gardener. —wela
The root, v. —wala.
Wyr̥t wort, new beer, v. wert.
Wyr̥b worth, value, v. weor̥b.
Wyr̥ð is, v. weor̥ðan.
Wyr̥ðan to be, v. weor̥ðan.
Wyr̥ðe, weor̥ðe; cmp. re, ra;
ep. oðt; adj. [weor̥b worth]
Worthy, honourable, estima-
ble, worth, deserving, liable
to. —Wyr̥ð-full Fully wor-
thy, honourable, venerable.
—fullice Full worthily, ho-
nourably. —ian To honour.
—lic Worthy. —mynd Ho-
nour. —scipe Worship, ho-
nour. —ung An honouring,
worship, v. weor̥b, wur̥be,
weor̥ðian.
Wyr̥ðe Dignity, Le. v. weor̥ð.
Wyr̥ðe is, v. weor̥ðan.
Wyr̥ðing, ea; m. A narrow, L.
Wyr̥ð-land, v. yr̥ð-land.
Wyr̥hta a wright, v. wyr̥hta.
Wyt we two, v. wit.
Wyðer-lecan To deprive, de-
reave, S.
Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wifer
against, nám a taking] A
counter distress or seizure,
S.
Wyðer-tihtle, an; f. A repri-
sal, reprimand, L.
Wyt̥le-wáge, an; f. The tongue
of a balance, B.
Wyt̥nod Punished, v. wite.
Wyt̥tins, ac; f. Industry, Mo.
Wyxt growest. —wyx̥ð grows,
v. weaxan.

Verres II 563, 4
Josephin III 969

The short or unaccented An-
glo-Saxon *y*, is contained in
the following words, which
are represented by modern
English words of the same
signification, having the *y*
sounded as in *mystery*,
duty. —Lystan, lytel, tynder,
mynster, hyp, syn, dym,
myr̥ð, mycel, and lyfað.
The long or accented *ý* had the
sound of *y* in *type* and *sky*,
as will be evident from the
following cognate words:—
Mýs, ífs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd,
hýð, and lýf.
The short *i* is often used for *y*,
and the long *i* for *ý*;—as,
Listan, litel, minster, ein,
dim and míccl; for Lystan,
lytel, mynster, syn, dym,
and mycel;—Fír, híd, bríd,

Y

r
p

Unit with
for Drs
S Bk c
Bk c
III Bk c
with
d

v. weizan.
Perles, II 56 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Y
Zephyrin III 969 W

Y
W
in
D
E
ra

YLC

hið and lif; for Fyr, hyd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
 Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, y'can; p. y'cte; pp. y'geht To *take, increase*.—*Der.* éacán.
 Yce, an; f. 1. A frog. 2. The sea-devil, like a frog, S.
 Yddisc, ydic Household stuff, property, S.
 Y'del Leisure, L.
 Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. idel-.
 Ydic property, v. yddiac.
 Y'dl idle, v. ydel.
 Yelding delay, v. ylding.
 Yeldo Cranes, L.
 Yfel, ea; s. 1. Evil, misery, punishment, 2. Malice, guilt, wickedness.
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfía; seó, þæt yfela, yfíe; emp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. Evil, bad, vile, wicked.—Yfel-cund Evil kind, envious.—cwéð-ende Evil speaking.—déd, e; f. An evil deed.—dón To do evil, C.—dýsig, es; m. Evil ignorance.—e Eevilly, badly.—habban To have or suffer evil.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.—ic, -lic Evil-like, bad.—nes, se; f. Evilness, evil, wickedness.—sacan To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.—sacung, e; f. Blasphemy, reproach.—spréc Evil speaking.—sprécan To speak ill or evil.—willan To wish or intend evil.—willendnes, se; f. Evil wishing, malice.—wílanan To desire evil.—wyrca To do evil.
 Yfele; emp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.
 Yfemest, yfemest, for use-mest Highest, uppermost.
 Yfera [for ufera higher; emp. of up high] Higher.
 Yfese, an; f. A brim, margin, porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.
 Yfia evil, v. yfel.
 Yflan To do evil, v. yfel.
 Yfínest uppermost, v. yfemest.
 Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
 Yfter after, v. áfter.
 Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
 Ygðelice easily, v. ýðelice, eáðelice.
 Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
 Yl a porcupine, v. ll.
 Ylo; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcian;

YMB

adj. [v. yle] Same, the same, ilk.—Ylc swá Same as, even so, sp, S.
 Yld, old age, men, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. To delay, put off, postpone. 2. To make delay, to tarry, v. *elcan*.
 Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. Eldest, oldest in age. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. First, head, chief, principal.
 Yldesta, an; m. A chief.
 Yldian To grow old, v. ealdian.
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.
 Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. Age; ætas. 2. An age; saccum, ævum. 3. Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. An elder, a senator, a man.
 Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [emp. of eald old] 1. The elder, older. 2. In pl. Elders, parents.
 Yldata eldest, v. yldcst.
 Yldung delay, v. ylding.
 Ylf an elf, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? A swan.
 Ylfige Chatterers, S.
 Ylp, es; m. An elephant.—Yipen, elpen; adj. Belonging to an elephant.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. Elephant bone, ivory.—Ylpen-bánen Ivory-boned, made of ivory.—Ylpend, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. Ivory, Le.—Ylpen-bánen Made of ivory, Le.
 Yltas, yltas oldest, v. yldest.
 Yltwist A fowling, catching of birds, S.
 Ym about, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.—ácsian To ask about.—arn [yrnan to run] Went round.—bástan To bridle about, to restrain.—begang, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—beorgan; p. -beaht To defend, to cover around.—bignes, es; f. A bending about, a circuit.—bíndan To bind about.—búgan To bow or bend round.

YMB

Ymb-embd Embroidered about, clothed around.—ccorfan To cut round, circumsise.—carr, e; f. A turn about, a going, exciting.—carran, -cyrran To turn round, to turn, move.—clyppan To clip round, to embrace.—cyme, es; m. A coming round, an assembly.—cyrran To turn round.—færrel, es; m. A journeying about, a circuit.—faran To go about or around.—feng, es; m. A taking or holding round, a covering.—fleogan To fly around.—fón To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.—frætwian, frætwian To adorn or embroider around.—gán, -gangán To go round, to surround.—gánc, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—gefætwian To adorn or deck about.—gerenian To adorn or deck around.—gesettan To set round.—gyrdan To gird around.—habban To contain, comprehend.—haldan To hold around, to contain.—hangen Hung round, clothed.—heáplan To heap around, to heap up.—hédig [hýdigcautions] Anxious about.—hogian To be anxious about, L.—hoge, an; m. Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.—hogian To be anxious about.—hringian To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.—huung, e; f. Circumcision, C.—hweorfan To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.—hýdig Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.—hýdiglys, es; f. A care about, anxiety.—býdan anxiety.—hyge Care, Le.—licgan To surround.—lífan To sail round.—lyt An expanse, 2/ Cd.—rene Going round, revolving.—ren-wuce, an; f. The ember weeks.—ridan To ride round.—rine, rýne, es; m. A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.—sét Beriged.—scéðewan To overshadow, S.—scéawian To look about, S.—scéawendlice Circumspectly, cautiously.—scinan To shine around.

14490, 3095

*Då de brydguma
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*to dam ymbrene
for the Lumber days day
Ruled to 2029
Ruled to 2029*

orfe² Chr. 1041 1/2 299, 22
orfe⁵ 1/2 I 180, 13

YMB

Ymb-serydan ; p. de To clothe another, envelope. — seald Compassed about. — seon To look around. — set A setting about, a siege, — setl, es ; n. A setting round, a siege. — setnung, e ; f. [setnung a sedition] A sedition, commotion, R. — settan To set around, G. — setting A setting round, a besieging, L. — aleran, — sirian, — syrian To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat. — sittan To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege. — sittend, es ; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — snidan, — sniðan ; p. — snáð ; pp. — sniden To cut round, to circumsise. — anidenunys, se ; f. A cutting round, circumcision. — spannan To span or clasp round, to embrace. — spræc, e ; f. A discourse about. — spræcan To speak about. — standan To stand about, to surround. — standennes, se ; f. An encompassing. — styrian To stir about, to overturn. — swapan ; p. — sweof ; pp. — swāpen To sweep about, to environ, clothe? — swāpe Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S. — swāpen Enveloped, clothed about. — sweep Swept about. — swifan To turn about, to revolve, S. — swinecan To labour after, to encircle. — syllan ; p. — sealde ; pp. — seald To give around, to surround. — syrran To ensnare. — þeahlian To consult about. — þencan, — þincan To think about. — þonc, es ; m. A thought about, consideration, care. — þringan To press around. — þriodung, e ; f. A consultation, S. — trymlan, — tryman, — trymlan To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L. — trymling, es ; m. A fortification. — tyran To hedge round, to surround. — tyrran To turn about, to surround. — ūtan ; adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside. — ūtan ; prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except. — ūtan — standan To stand round about. — ūtan — syllan To give round about, to surround. — werlian To turn about, C. — weaxan To grow about.

YRF

Ymb-wendan To turn about. — wicgean To encamp about. — windan To wind round, to entangle. — wistian To look about, consider, contemplate. — wlatung, e ; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, L. — wyrcan To work round, to surround with works. — yrran To run round, to environ. Ymbeaht A joining, guard, S. Ymel, ymle, l. A scroll, schedule. 2. A weevil, mite, S. L. Ymen, ymn A hymn. — boc, e ; f. A hymn-book. — ere, es ; m. A book of hymns. — sang, es ; m. A hymn-song, a hymn. Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca The third part of a dram, a scruple, B. Ynce, es ; m. An inch. Yndea, yntsa, an ; m. An ounce. Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac a leak] An onion, a scallion. Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Inmost, S. Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa. Yppan ; p. ypte ; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray. Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es ; m. An opening, showing, expanse. Ypplen The top, height, S. Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet of bay, Ypwines of Ipwine] Ebb's fleet, in the isle of Thanet. Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry. — lic Angry. — scipe, es ; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, Irre, eorre, — mód, — þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrringa, yrrenga : yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es ; m. A farmer, B. L. Yre an ounce, v. yndsa. Y're iron, v. yren. Yren Iron, made of iron, v. yren. Yrfe, yrfe, yrfe, es ; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal. — boc, e ; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will. — cwealm, es ; m. Cattle pestilence, murder. — cynn, es ; n. Cattle kind. — fyrst, e ; f. Time of inheritance. — gedál, es ; m. A division of inheritance. — gewrit, es ; n. An inheritance writ, a charter. — gild, es ; n. Sale money, market price. —

YRD

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K. — 2. Progeny, posterity, Cd. — land, es ; n. Hereditary land. — numa, an ; m. [numan to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir. — stól, es ; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion. — weard, es ; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir. — weardnes, — wyrdnes, se ; f. An inheritance. — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od To inherit. — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator. 2. A legatee. — writend, es ; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator. Yrðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrð, e ; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness. 2. Cowardice, fear, dread, S. Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate. — Ing, es ; m. A miserable being, a wretch. — ð, e ; f. : -ðo ; indel. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen. Yrnan, Irnan, he yrnð ; p. arrn we urnon ; pp. urnen To run. — Der. A. X-be, ge, forð, on, oð, ð : eornost, -lic : rán, hrán : serning. Yrre, Ierre, Irre, eorre, es ; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury. — Yrre ; adj. Angry. — Yrre ; adv. Angrily. — Yrre-mód Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrringa ; adv. Angrily, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es ; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, Irrian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od To be angry. — Yrsinga Angrily. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn. — Yrð-land, es ; n. Ploughed land. — Yrð-llug, yrð-lling, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. A farmer, husbandman.

YTT

Ys Is; est, v. weasan.
 Y's tee, v. is.
 Ysela, yala, an; m. A fire
 spark, spark, ember, hot ashes.
 —Der. Asce, axe, ascen.
 Ysen iron, v. isen.
 Ysere iron, v. isern.
 Ysl, e; f? a spark, v. ysela.
 Ysala, an; m. v. ysela.
 Ysoapa, an; m? Hyssop, S.
 Yst, gist, es; m. 1. The east,
 east wind, stormy wind, Le.
 2. A storm, tempest, whirl-
 wind, whirlpool? S.L.—Yst-
 ig Stormy, S.—wind, es; m.
 The east wind, Le.
 Yt eate, v. etan.
 Y'tan; p. ytte [from út out]
 To out, drive out, to expel,
 banish, v. útan.
 Ytas the Jutes, v. Iotas.
 Y'te; cmp. ytere, útre; sup.
 y'temest; adj. 1. Outward.
 2. cmp. Outer, more out-
 ward. 3. sup. Outmost, ut-
 most, utter, last.
 Yteren Belonging to an otter,
 wip 20, 380 S.A.
 Y'8, y8u, e; f. What rises up,
 a wave, flood.—Der. Flód-,
 geofon-, lig-, ófer-, water-
 —Y'8- bórd, es; n. 1. A sea
 board, a ship. 2. The shore,
 Ez.—saru, e; f. A wave
 course, washing of a wave,
 Ez.—geblond, es; n. A wave
 mixing, the sea.—gewinn, es;
 n. A wave contest, clashing
 of waters.—gian To flow.—
 guung, e; f. A floating, swim-
 ming.—hengest, es; m. A
 wave horse, a ship.—hóf, es;
 n. A wave house, a ship.—
 lan, p. ode; pp. od To rise
 as a wave, to flow, fluctuate,
 overflow.—lád, e; f. A sea
 journey, a voyage.—láf, e; f.
 A wave leaving, the sand.—
 lid A wave vessel, a ship.—
 lída, an; m. A wave passer,
 a sailor.—lí8 A wave way, a
 passage, G.—mear, es; m.
 A wave horse, a ship.—
 mere, es; m. A wave pool,
 the sea.—prymn, es; m.
 Wave strength, power of the
 sea.
 Y'8; cmp. y8re; sup. y8est;
 adj. Easy, light.—Y'8; sup.
 y8est; adv. More easily.—
 Y8e-lic Easy.—lice Easily,
 v. eá8e.
 Y88an, ceaster, e; f. A castle
 in Essex, L.
 Y'8u a wave, v. y8.
 Yting, es; m. A way, journey.
 Yst eatest, v. etan.
 Ytteate, v. etan.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. Hitching-
 ford, Hitching, Herts? B.
 Yttre outer, v. yte.
 Y'wian, ywan; p. de; pp. ed.
 To show, open, reveal, v.
 eáwian, reveal, v.
 Ywincg A showing, S. 203
 Zealand, I, I, 12, 18
 19,
 Eorostep I, I, I.

In expressing the sounds of th,
 the Anglo-Saxon orthogra-
 phy was more consistent than
 the present English. We
 now use th to represent two
 sounds, as heard in the words
 thing and this: the Anglo-
 Saxons, with greater proprie-
 ty, used two distinct charac-
 ters to denote these two se-
 parate sounds. The hard or
 sharp sound of th heard in
 thing is represented in Anglo-
 Saxon by Þ, þ th, and the
 soft or flat sound, as found in
 this, sooth, is denoted by
 ð, ðh. Þ or þ th, repre-
 senting the hard or sharp
 sound, is used in Anglo-
 Saxon at the beginning of
 words and syllables; as, þing
 thing, beþencan to bethink:
 ð ðh, denoting the soft or
 flat sound, is employed at the
 end of words and syllables;
 as, soð true; seððan to see the.
 Nouns derived from verbs, and
 ending in -að, -oð, are m. as;
 Huntað, es; m. A hunting:
 waroð, es; m. The shore;—
 but those in -wð, -uð, and
 -8, after one or more conso-
 nants, are f. as; Duguð, e; f.
 Virtus; sáð, e; f. Happi-
 ness; yrmð, e; f. Poverty.
 Verbs ending in -ðan receive
 no additional ð, in forming
 the 3rd. s. pr: Cyðan To
 make known, he cyð he makes
 known.

Þ, þ þ; ado. Then, until,
 while, whilst, when, as; tum,
 tunc, quum, quando, dum—
 Þa ... þa then ... when;
 when ... then; quum ...
 tum.—Þa sóna as soon, im-
 mediately.—Þa sóna þa So
 soon as.—Þa hwile þe The
 while that, the while, while.
 —Þa gyt Then yet, as yet,
 moreover.

Þe; ac. f. s. nm. ac. pl. of se;
 article; prom. 1. The; rhy:
 ol, al, ra; rod, ræ, ræ. 2.

268

PÆR

It is also used as a demon-
 strative or relative pronoun;
 This, those, who, which,
 whom, &c.; hic, ille, iste;
 qui, quæ, &c.
 Pæc Slow, Le: v. pæce.
 Pæca, pæcum, v. pæc.
 Pæcan, pæcan, v. pæcan.
 Pæccian To touch gently, to
 stroke, L.
 Pæce Slow, Le.
 Pæcele, pæcele! an; f. A light,
 candle, lamp, torch, Le.
 Pæc; g. pæces; pl. g. pæca;
 d. pæcum; n. Thack, thatch,
 a covering, roof.—Pæc-tigel,
 es; n. A covering tile, roof
 tile, S.—Der. Pæccan, be-
 peccen: peccere.
 Pæcele a light, v. pæcele.
 Pæccen a roof, v. pæccen.
 Pæc-tigel a roof tile, v. pæc.
 Pæder thither, v. pider.
 Pægdon took, v. pægan.
 Pæge These, of them; illi, illa,
 illorum, L.
 Pægn a servant, v. pægen.
 Pægon took, v. pægan.
 Pægtung, pægtung Counsel, C.
 Pæh thought, v. pæh.
 Pæh throve, Ez. v. pæh.
 Pælian To draw out, C.
 Pæl-wæl [pil a stake, plank;
 wæl a wall] Thelwall, Che-
 shire, S.
 Pæm to the; sometimes found
 for þam; d. s. and pl. of se.
 Pæn a servant, v. pægen.
 Pæn then, v. pænne.
 Pæncung, v. pæncung.
 Pæne, pæenne the, that; for
 þone; ac. m. s. of se.
 Pænlan [þan wet] To moisten,
 make wet, S.
 Pænne then, when, v. pænne.
 Pær, pær, pær; ado. 1. There,
 in that place. 2. Where,
 whither.—Pær þær There
 where, there.—Pær ... þær
 where ... there, there ...
 where; ubi ... ibi.—Pær-
 æfter Thereafter, afterwards.
 —inne Therein.—mid There
 in the midst, therewith.—
 -of Thereof.—u Thereon,
 therein, An.—rihte There
 directly, straightways forth-
 with, instantly, immediately,
 just.—to Thereto, therof,
 besides.—to geanes Against
 that, on the contrary.—afo-
 on Thereupon, thereover.—
 -úte Thereout, without, out
 of doors, abroad.—wið There-
 with.
 Pæra; g. pl. of se. Of the, of
 those; ræv, v. pæra.
 Pæra there, v. pær.

3 in case that, if. þær ðu woldst
 find if thou wouldst so; diabol
 ism. Both these words. D. H.
 1688. From Mr. Thomson. Oost

coweap/me anne penig lamb p 242, 22
 Yurap/me anne penig Sh xx, 24

15 Zefferus's ~~to the wind~~ se swifte wind
 22 p 425, 15:

"D &" has been laid aside
 since the Reformation, & supplid
 by P or d, though its sound is
 still left in daif talk among
 the Icelanders. p 5 of Rask's
 4r. of the Icelandic by J.W. Dutton

Pf is the true hard sound
 & never blaud at the end of
 syllables Id p 13

See § 51, 34 & 35.

P is taken of
 de Rume p.
 Rask's
 Gram

o. ealat, ealot; ei f

R. R. 155

y pa accented
 in Foxe's
 Matt IX, 18

© pa gen as yolo
 Exam R. 3819

ster-riabe
 p 427

28 da buile
 p xii, 35, 36

8 I have
 lam, quam
 etc
 qua, etc
 quae, quod
 17 wood
 Page
 William
 Hosp. p.
 12, 20

h varrihte Homl Rht
 h 488
 ju d. or. rihre
 ju 4, 27

de are sculm
 strey outiden? or shall
 look for another?
 Sk 100/20

Tp^o accented
 in Hutton
 by the 17.7.
 Sk 19, 44: 10.32
 13, 58, 59

o. lices ^{him} ~~malet~~ das lices
 deaps ~~edon~~ was nothing
 worthy ~~of death~~ is done
 to him. - Sk 77, 111, 15-

3 peak. hwapere
 Sk VI, 24

specialite de ~~for~~
 counsele sk 100, 6

q. Dar ~~for~~ dar
 where? ju III, 42.

Oto 1, 1; Bot 1, 1.
 Bot 1, 1; Bot 1, 1.
 gemano

{ part Bod.
 part te Cott. } Bl. 18, 2, Fox p 62, 27 note 12.

{ part Bod
 part te Cott } Bl 16, 2 Fox p 52, 89 note 2

{ part Bod
 part te Cott } Bl 35, 5, Fox 166, 19 note 22

n pearft 2 of pearft
 ve the pearft intrale
 thou needest not for
 ca R. p 130, 32; h 218

DAN

Dære; g. d. f. of *se*. *Offer to the, that, whom*; *cujs, rj*; *hujus, huius*; *h; g; rjcus, cui.*
Dærf need.—lic, v. *pearf*.
Dærf Leaven? C. v. *pearf*.
Dærfa the poor, C. v. *pearfa*.
Dær-inne therein, v. *pear*.
Dærlie very, much, v. *pearlie*.
Dærof thereof, v. *pear*.
Dæron thereon, v. *pear*.
Dærrhte directly, v. *pear*.
Dærse thrashed; p. of *perscan*.
Dærsc-an To thrash, C. —
Dærsc-ere, es; m. *A thrasher*.
Dærsc-wald A threshold, v. *persc*.
Dærþer there, v. pear.
Dær-to thereto, v. *pear*.
Dær-ite out of doors, v. *pear*.
Dær-wið therewith, v. *pear*.
Dæs; g. m. n. of *se*. *Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roû, hujus, illius*; *oû, cuius*.
Dæs; *adv.* *Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, wherefore*; *eo, adeo, in tantum*.—*Dæs þe iná or máre Somuch the more*.
—To þes To that degree, so.
—Þes þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
Dæs-lic; *adj.* [*þes of this, lic like*] *Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy*.—*lic In like manner, worthily, fitly*.
—licny, se; f. *Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.*
Dæsma, an; m. *Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón*.
Dæt; nm. ac. n. s. of *se*. *The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *ro, id, istud*; *ð, quod*.
Dæt; *adv.* *From that place, thence, only, L.*
Dæt; *conj.* *That, so that, because*.
Dætte [contracted from *þæt that, þe which*] *That, so that*; *ut, quia*; often used for *þæt, conj.* L.
Dæfa a favourer, v. *geþafa*.
Dæfeter, es; m. *A pardoner, S.*
Dæfan, þæfan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To suffer, permit*. 2. *To consent, admit, allow, obey*.
Dæforlic Useful, C. R.
Dæfung, e; f. *Permission, B.*
Dægr, þáð throve, v. *þeón*.
Dæh took, p. of *þicgan*.
Dám; d. s. m. n.; and d. pl. of *se*. *To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rj, illo: roic, raic, roic, illis*; *q, cui, quo; oic, aic, oic, quibus*.
Dametán To rejoice, B.
Dan Moist, wet, S.

DAW

Dán, for þám; d. s. and pl. of *se*. *To the, &c.* v. *þám*.
Danan thence, v. *þanon*.
Dane, þone, es; m. *A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks*. — *Dances, pances, on pance, on ponce, to pance, to ponce*. Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely*.—*Danc-full Thankful, content*. — *hygende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.*—*lan*; p. ode; pp. od; [Governs the d. of person and g. of thing] *To thank, to give thanks*.—*ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded*.—*ung, e*; f. *A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks*.—*weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful*. — *weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably*. — *word, es*; n. *A word of thanks, thanks*. — *wurð, -wurðlic Thankworthy, grateful*. — *wurðlice, -wurðlice, -wurðlice Thankworthily, gratefully*. — *Der. Unþanc*.
Danc, þonc, es; m: *geþanc, es*; m. n? *Will, wish, mind, thought*. — *full Full of thought, ingenious*. — *metunc, metung, e*; f. [*metan to measure, compare*] *Deliberation, consideration*. — *ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.* — *Der. Þencan*.
Danecan þe Whensoever.
Danne Than, then.
Danon, þanone, þanonne, þanon, þonon; *adv.* *Thence, whence?*
Dær, þær There, where, v. þær.
Dæra; g. pl. of *se*: *Of the, of those, of whom*; *roû, opûv, illorum, illorum*; *q, quorum, quarum, quorum*.
Dæra a beggar, R. v. *pearfa*.
Dærigend, es; m. *The wicked*.
Dærin Therein, An.
Dæroðlicra more useful, better, R. for *pearðlicra*, v. *pearf*.
Dæron Thereon, An.
Dærsc, for þærscan To thrash, buffet, R.
Dærþærneð, e; f. *The country of Taurus in Cilicia*.
Dæs; s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of *þes*. *This, these*; *hanc*; *hi, hæ, hæc*; *hos, has, hæc*.
Dæt the, that, v. þæt.
Dæwan To thaw, B.

conver after the y
that, those. 2. *what*; *qui, quæ*, *quæ* in
is thus very frequently
as a relative, and often dou
bled, as *þe þe*, or joined with
se. — *Þe þes þe Leat that*.

Þe; *conj.* *Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.* — *Whether . . . or*; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut*; *utrum . . . an.*

Þe Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þu*.

Þea a servant, C. v. *þeow*.

Þeac thatch, v. *þæc*.

Þeacnan To wash, v. *þwean*.

Þeaf a thief, C. v. *þeof*.

Þeah ate, v. *þicgan*.

Þeah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however. — **Þeah þe Although**. — **Þeah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but**. — **Þeah gît As yet, hitherto**.

Þeah grec, v. þeón.

Þeaht, e; f. *Thought, counsel*.

— *end, es*; m. *A counsellor, an adviser, An.* — *ere, es*; m.

A counsellor, adviser. — *lan*; p. ode; pp. od *To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult*. — *Der. Þeacan*.

Þeahte, þeahton covered, thatched, p. of *þeccan*.

Þearf, e; f. *Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit*. — *Der. Þyren-, nearo-*

þearfan, be, ge. — *Þearfa, þearfa, an*; m. *Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor*.

needy, a poor man. — *Þearfan, þurfan*; *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þu þearft, þurfe*; *we þurfon, þyrfon*; *p, ic þorste, þu þorste, we þorston*; *sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, behave, avail, profit*. — *Þearfðnes, se*; f. *Poverty, want*. — *ende Needy, in misery*. — *endlic Poor, An.* — *lan To need, K.* — *leas Needless, Le.* — *leas Needlessly*. — *lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary*. — *lice*; *cmp. or*; *adu*.

1. *Of necessity, diligently, cautiously*. 2. *Usefully, better, C.* — *licnes, se*; f. *Necessity, beggary, poverty, want*.

Þearf unleavened, v. *þeorf*.

h. verrichte Houd Rht
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 g. d. a. - s. h. e
 ju. 4, 27

2 de are sculm
 aty. or b. idon? or shall
 as look for another?
 sk. 10, 20

T p. 8 accounted
 in Hutton
 by. 17, 7.
 Sk 19, 44: 10, 22
 13, 58, 59

l. lices - ^{him} m. a. l. t. d. a. s. l. i. c. e. s.
 de a. p. a. d. e. n. was nothing
 worthy of death is done
 to him - Sk. xiii, 15-

3 peak. h. u. a. p. e. r. e.
 Sk. VI, 24

13 p. a. l. t. d. e. h. e.
 c. o. u. n. s. e. l. sk. 1, 6

q. D. a. r. p. a. d. a. r.
 w. h. e. l. e. ? ju. III, 42.

O. T. S. 1, 1; B. o. t. 1, 4.
 D. a. t. s. i. n. t. g.
 g. e. m. e. r. o. 2, 1.

{ p. e. t. B. o. d.
 p. a. t. t. e. C. o. t. t. } B. t. 18, 2, F. o. x. p. 62, 27 note 12.

{ p. e. t. B. o. d.
 p. a. t. t. e. C. o. t. t. } B. t. 16, 2 F. o. x. p. 52, 89 note 2

{ p. e. t. B. o. d.
 p. a. t. t. e. C. o. t. t. } B. t. 35, 5, F. o. x. 166, 89 note 22

n. p. e. a. r. f. t. 21 of p. e. a. r. f. i. n.
 n. e. t. t. u. p. e. a. r. f. t. a. d. r. e. s. s.
 t. h. o. u. n. e. e. d. e. s. t. n. o. t. f. o. r.
 c. a. 2. p. 130, 32; G. o. n. 218.

PAN

Pære; g. d. f. of *se*. *Ofer to the, that, whom*; rŋc, rŋ; hujus, huic; ŋc, ŋ; cujus, cul.
Pærf *Need*.—lic, v. *pearf*.
Pærf *Leaven*? C. v. *pearf*.
Pærf *the poor*, C. v. *pearfa*.
Pærl *inne therein*, v. *pear*.
Pærl *very, much*, v. *pearle*.
Pærof *thereof*, v. *pear*.
Pæron *thereon*, v. *pear*.
Pærrhte *directly*, v. *pear*.
Pærs *thrashed*; p. of *perscan*.
Pærsan *To thrash*, C. —
Pærs *ere, es*; m. *A thrasher*.
Pærs *wald* *A threshold*, v. *persa*.
Pærþ *there*, v. *pear*.
Pær *to thereto*, v. *pear*.
Pær *ute out of doors*, v. *pear*.
Pær *wið therewith*, v. *pear*.
Pæs; g. m. n. of *se*. *Of the, that, whom, whose*; rōv, hujus, illius; oŋ, cujus.
Pæs; *adv.* *Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; eo, adeo, in tantum. — *Pæs* *be mār märe Somuch the more*. — *To pæs* *To that degree, so*. — *Pæs* *be Since that, after, for that, because that, that*.
Pæs *lic*; *adj.* [*pæs* of this, like] *Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy*. — *lice* *In like manner, worthily, fitly*. — *licnys, se*; f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conveniency, fitness, S*.
Pæsma, an; m. *Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der.* *peón*.
Pæt; nm. ac. n. s. of *se*. *The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; rō, id, istud; ŋ, quod.
Pæt; *adv.* *From that place, thence, only, L*.
Pæt; *conj.* *That, so that, because*.
Pætte [contracted from *pæt þæt* *that, be which*] *That, so that*; ut, quia; often used for *pæt, conj.* *L*.
Pæfa *A favourer*, v. *gepæfa*.
Pæfetre, es; m. *A pardoner, S*.
Pæfan, *pæfigan*; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To suffer, permit*. 2. *To consent, admit, allow, obey*.
Pæforlic *Useful, C. R*.
Pæfung, e; f. *Permission, B*.
Pæz, *páh throve*, v. *peón*.
Pæh *took*, p. of *piegan*.
Pām; d. s. m. n.; and d. pl. of *se*. *To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; rŋ, illo: roic, raic, roic, illis; ŋ, cul, quo; oic, aic, oic, quibus.
Pæmetan *To rejoice*, B.
Pæn *Moist, wet, S*.

PAW

Pān, for *pām*; d. s. and pl. of *se*. *To the, ge. v. pām*.
Panan *thence*, v. *panon*.
Pane, *pone, es*; m. *A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks*. — *Pances, pances, on pance, on ponce, to pance, to ponce*, Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely*. — *Panc* *full Thankful, content*. — *hygende* *Grateful thinking, grateful, K*. — *lan*; p. ode; pp. od; [Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing] *To thank, to give thanks*. — *ol* *mōd Thankful or grateful minded*. — *ung, e*; f. *A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks*. — *weorð, weorðlic* *Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful*. — *weorðlice* *Thankworthily, acceptably*. — *word, es*; n. *A word of thanks, thanks*. — *wurð, wyrð* *Thankworth, grateful*. — *wurðlice, wyrðlice* *Thankworthy, grateful*. — *wurðlice, wyrðlice, wyrðlices* *Thankworthily, gratefully*. — *Der.* *Unpane*.
Panc, *pone, es*; m. *gepanc, es*; m. n. *Will, wish, mind, thought*. — *full* *Full of thought, ingenious*. — *metunc, metung, e*; f. [*metan* *to measure, compare*] *Deliberation, consideration*. — *ol, ul* *Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le*. — *Der.* *Pencan*.
Panecan *be Whenever*.
Panne *Than, then*.
Panon, *panone, panonne, panun, ponon*; *adv.* *Thence, whence?*
Pār, *pār* *There, where, v. pear*.
Pāra; g. pl. of *se*: *Of the, of those, of whom*; rōv, oŋv, illorum, illarum, illorum; ŋv, quorum, quarum, quorum.
Pārfa *A beggar, R. v. pearfa*.
Pārigend, es; m. *The wicked*.
Pār *in Therein, An*.
Pārōflicra *more useful, better, R. for pearflicra, v. pearf*.
Pār *on Thereon, An*.
Pārca, for *pærca* *To thrash, buffet, R*.
Pār *meorð, e*; f. *The country of Tarsus in Cilicia*.
Pās; s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of *pes*. *This, these*; hanc; hī, hæs, hæc; hos, has, hæc.
Pæt *the, that, v. pæt*.
Pawan *To thaw, B*.
Pæw

PEA

Pe *An indeclinable particle, often used for all the cases of se, seō, þæt, especially adverbial expressions, in corrupt A.-S., as in that in after the year 1198. 1. That, those. 2. Who, whose, what; qui, quæ, quod*. — *is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as be þe, or joined with se*. — *Pe læs þe Lest that*.
Pe; *conj.* *Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An*. — *Whether . . . or*; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . . an*.
Pe *Thee, to thee*; te, tibi, d. and ac. of *þu*.
Pea *a servant, C. v. peow*.
Peac *thatch, v. pæc*.
Peach *To wash, v. pwean*.
Peaf *a thief, C. v. peof*.
Peah *ate, v. piegan*.
Peah, *peh* *Though, although, yet, still, however*. — *Peah* *be Although*. — *Peah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but, yet, but*. — *Peah* *gift As yet, hitherto*.
Peah *grew, v. peōn*.
Peabt, e; f. *Thought, counsel*. — *end, es*; m. *A counsellor, an adviser, An*. — *ere, es*; m. *A counsellor, adviser*. — *lan*; p. ode; pp. od *To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult*. — *Der.* *Pencan*.
Peahte, *peahton* *covered, thatched, p. of peccan*.
Pearf, e; f. *Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit*. — *Der.* *Pyren*, *nearo*; *pearfan, be, ge*. — *Pearfa, pearfa, an*; m. *Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man*. — *Pearfan, purfan*; ic, he *pearf, purfe, þu pearft, purfe*; we *purfon, þyrfon*; p. ic *purfte, þu purfeste, we purfton*; sub. *purfe, purfton To need, to have need, to want, to have, avail, profit*. — *Pearf* *ednes, se*; f. *Poverty, want*. — *ende* *Needy, in misery*. — *endlic* *Poor, An*. — *lan To need, K*. — *leas Needless, Le*. — *leas Needlessly*. — *lic* *Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary*. — *lice*; cmp. or; *adu*. 1. *Of necessity, diligently, cautiously*. 2. *Usefully, better, C*. — *limes, se*; f. *Necessity, beggary, poverty, want*.
Pearf *unleavened, v. pearf*.

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, serious, hard.—e; *adv.* Very earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.—**mod Sharp-minded**, bold, brave.—wise **Sharp**, wise, severe.—wines, se; *f.* A difficulty, severity.
Pearm, es; *m.* [Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.—*Der.* Smæl.
Pearm-gyrdel, es; *m.* A bowel-girdle, a truss.
Pearse beaten, *v.* perscan.
Peat hoveled, *v.* peotan.
Peatr A theatre, *l.*
Peaw, a servant, *v.* peow.
Peaw, peau, es; *m.* 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. In the pl. *Manners, morals.*—**fest Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.**—**fæstmes**, se; *f.* Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—**lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.**—**lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.**—um *By custom, habitually.*—*Der.* peon.
Pec Thee, to thee; te, tibi.
Peccan; p. peachte, pëhte; imp. pece; pp. gepæht To cover, conceal, thatch.—*Der.* pæc.
Pece cover, v. peccan.
Peecele, peccelle A torch, candle, v. pucele.
Peccen, e; f? 1. A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence A house.—*Der.* pæc.
Pecere, es; m. A thatcher, *B.*
Pef a thief, v. peof.
Pefe-porn A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. pife-porn.
Peßan To rage, B.
Pege consumed, v. of-pege.
Pege, an; f. 1. A taking, receipt, service, *Le.* 2. What is taken Food, *G. v.* pegu.
Pegen, pegn, pægen, pægn, peng, pén; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, *Tas A disciple, scholar.* 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the

PEG

king, *Athane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor*, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witega gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—**boren Thane born, well born.**—estre, an; *f.* A female servant, a maid.—**hys, hyss, es; m.** A thane's attendant, a client.—**lan To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.**—**lagu, e; f.** The law or privilege of a Thane.—**lic Thanelike, knightly.**—**lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.**—**rædeun, e; f.** Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.—**riht, es; m.** Thane right, privilege of a Thane.—**scipe, es; m.** Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.—**scólu, e; f.** A thane's attendants.—**ung, e; f.** Service, entertainment, meal, repast.—**weorðscipe, es; m.** The honour or dignity of a Thane.—**wér, es; m.** A Thane's vore or fine.—*Der.* pigan.
-pegen; g. -pegnes; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.
Pegh the thigh, v. peoh.
Pegin a thane, v. pegen.
Pegu a thane, v. pegen.
Pegnas, -las serves, v. pegulan.
Pegnian To serve, v. penlan.
Pegn-scipe Service, valour.—**ung Service, duty, v. pegen.**
Pego The serving, v. pegu.
Pegon took, ate, v. pigcan.

PEN

Pegu, e; f. pego, *indcl. f.* Service, ministrations, disposal, *K.—Der.* Beah, beor, *v.* pigcan.
Peh Though, although, yet, v. peah.
Peh Thes; te, tibi, C. for þe; ac. of þu.
Pëhte covered, v. peccan.
Peign a servant, C. v. pegen.
Pe-læs The less, least.
Pell What is boarded, a story.—**pell-fæsten, es; n.** Storied hold, *Cd. v.* peiu.
Pelu, þel, e; f. 1. Hewn wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, *Weg.—Der.* Benc, brim, *leg.*
pell; þyle, þile, -craft; þil-lan, þilling, þyng.
pén, es; m. A servant, *v. pegen.*
Pénade served, v. pénian.
Pencan, pencean, p. pöhte, we pöhten; imp. penc; pp. gepöhht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, *(imagine).* 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—*Der.* A-, be-, ge-: þane, þone, af-? hëte-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung-, ol-, ul-: gepanc, mód-: þancol, þoncol, deop-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeop-: þöht, ge-: þeahht, gepæht, gepæht, -a, -ere, -lan, -ing, -ung-: þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of-: ofþincas.
Pencian To think, Le. v. pencan.
Penden; adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.
Pénece overthrew, v. pénian.
Péneestre, an; f. A female servant, waiting-maid.
Peng a minister, v. pegen.
Pengel, es; m. King, lord, prince, *Der.* þing.
Penian, p. ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—*Der.* þyn.
Pénlan, penigan, þegnian, þeogan, pénan, p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to act something before one, v. þegnian, and pegen.
Pen-ing, es; m. A service, supper.—**ing-mann A serving-man.**—**ung, e; f.** 1. Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use. 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, arvi-nue, train?—**ung-bóc, e; f.**

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A service-book.—ung-fata
Servingvessels.—Der. *pegen*,
pén; *piegan*.

Penne *Then*, *An* v. *bonne*.

Peo *to the thigh*; *d.* of *peoh*.

Peó grow, v. *peón*.

Peó The, *who*, for *seó*, *heó*.

Peód, *piód*, *e*; *f.* 1. *A nation*,
people. 2. *A country*, *pro-*
vince. 3. Used as a prefix,
Peód-, is often merely in-
tensive, denoting *Great*,
powerful, *very*.—Der. *El-*,
ge-, *gum-*, *slge-*, *under-*, *wer-*:
peódan, *ge-*, *under-*: *peóden*,
-leas.—*Peód-an* *To join*, *as*
sociate with, *to serve*.—*búend*,
es; *m.* *An inhabitant*.—
-cýning, *es*; *m.* *A nation's*
king, *a great king*.—*-en*, *es*;
m. *The people's ruler*, *a king*,
prince, *chief*, *lord*, *Supreme*.
—*-enleas* *Without a chief*
nobleman or *prince*.—*-en-*
mádm, *es*; *m.* *Princely trea-*
sure.—*-en-stól*, *es*; *n.* *A su-*
preme seat, *a throne*.—*-feónd*,
es; *m.* *The people's enemy*.—
-ford, *es*; *m.* *Thetford*, *Nor-*
folk.—*-fruma*, *an*; *m.* *A found-*
er of a nation.—*-gestreón*,
es; *n.* *A people's treasure*, *a*
great treasure.—*-guma*, *an*;
m. *A man of the country*, *a*
man.—*-here*, *herge*, *es*; *m.* *A*
popular army.—*-isc*, *es*; *n.*
A people, *nation*, *race*, *lan-*
guage.—*-land*, *lond*, *es*; *n.*
A people's land, *country*,
province.—*-lic* *People-like*,
popular, *national*.—*-licetere*,
es; *m.* *A deceiver of the peo-*
ple, *a general* or *great de-*
ceiver, *arch-hypocrite*.—*-loga*,
an; *m.* *A common cheat*, *a*
consummate or *great liar*.—
-mægen, *es*; *n.* *A nation's*
strength or *force*.—*-mearc*,
e; *f.* [*mearc* *a boundary*] *A*
nation's frontier.—*-nes*, *es*;
f. *A joining*.—*-scaða*, *-sca-*
ða, *an*; *m.* [*scaða* *a thief*] *A*
public or *common thief* or
robber.—*-scipe*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A*
collection or *embodying of a*
people, *a community*, *nation*.
2. *That which this calls forth*,
Government of a people, *the*
property or *rights of a peo-*
ple or *commonwealth*, *law*,
system, *discipline*, *manner*,
fashion.—*-préa*, *an*; *m.* *A*
popular or *great plague*.—
-wita, *an*; *m.* [*wita* *a wise*
man] *A national wise man*,
a philosopher, *a chief wita*
or member of the senate or
witena gemót, *a senator*, *an*

historian.—*wreccan* *To great-*
ly avenge.

Peódan *to join*, v. *gepeódan*.

Peóden; *g.* *peóðnes*; *m.* *A*
people's ruler, *a king*, *prince*,
chief, *lord*, *the Supreme*, v.
peód.

Peód-ford, **Peót-ford**, *es*; *m.*
[*peod* *people's*, *ford* *a ford*,
or *Peot* *the river* *Thet*] *Thet-*
ford, *Norfolk*.

Peódnys *ajoining*, v. *gepeódan*.

Peót, *péf*, *pýf*, *es*; *m.* *peófa*,
an; *m.* *A thief*, *robber*. *A*
thief was punished severely;
he forfeited three-fold; or
he was to lose his life, unless
he could redeem it by pay-
ing his *wér*. *Ina's* laws de-
fine three sorts of offenders.
They were called *thieves*
[*peófas*] to seven men; from
seven to thirty-five a band
[*hiob*]; and afterwards an
army [here].—Der. *Beo-*,
gold-, *stód-*, *wérgild-*: *pe-*
óðw.—*Peót-feoh*; *g.* *-feós*;
n. *Stolen property*.—*-gild*,
es; *n.* *A payment for theft*.
—*-lan* *To thief*, *steal*.—
-mann, *es*; *m.* *A thief*.—
-sceol, *-scóla*, *e*; *f.* *A gang*
of thieves.—*-scip*, *es*; *n.* *A*
thief ship, *a pirate vessel*.—
-slæge, *es*; *m.* *also*: *-slit*,
e; *f.* *A slaying of a thief*,
thief slaying or *killing*.—*-ð*,
e; *f.* *A theft*.—*-wrauc*, *e*; *f.*
Thiefvengeance, *punishment*
for theft.

Peóft, *pýft*, *e*; *f.* *A theft*,
robbery.—Der. *peóf*.

Peógingc [*peó gincg*] *A* *thriv-*
ing, *increase*, *profit*, *S. L.*

Peoh; *g.* *peos*; *d.* *peo*; *n.* *The*
thigh.—*Peoh-ece*, *es*; *m.*
Thigh-ache.—*-scanca*, *an*;
m. *Thigh-bone*.—*-seax*, *-sex*,
es; *n.* *m.* *e*; *f.* *A thigh-*
knife, *a short sword*, *dirk*.

Peóhan *to grow*, *Le.* v. *peón*.

Peón, *gepeón*; *ic* *peó*, *gepeó*,
he *gephyð*; *p.* *peáh*, *páh*,
pág, *gepeáh*; *we* *puhon*,
puhon; *sub.* *gepeh*, *gepeó*;
pp. *gepogen*, *pungen* *To*
thrive, *flourish*, *grow*, *in-*
crease, *proceed*, *accomplish*,
perfect, *gain*, *profit*, *to be-*
come good *fair* *great* or
large, *Le.*—Der. *Ge-*, *ofer*:
þigen: *geþihðe*: *þyhtig*, *hy-*
ge: *peáw*, *leóð*, *un-*, *-fest*,
-fæstnes, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-um*:
þýwan: *þíhan*: *geþýwe*:
þésuma.—*Peónde* *Increas-*
ing, *growing*, *powerful*.—

Peónest [*þeóndest*] *Most*
powerful.

Peonan *thence*, *An* v. *panon*.

Peonden *a lord*, *Cd.* for *pe-*
óðne, v. *peóden*.

Peonen, *-on* *Thence*, v. *panon*.

Peor *An inflammation*, *a blis-*
tering heat.—*Peor-ðál*, *e*;
f. *An inflammatory disease*,
S.—*-drenc*, *es*; *m.* *A drink*
used in inflammations.—
-wære, *es*; *n.* *An inflamma-*
tory disease.—*-wenn* *An in-*
flammatory wen.—*-wyrn*, *es*;
m. *An inflammatory worm*.
—*-wyr*, *e*; *f.* *A kind of liver-*
worm.

Peorcing, *e*; *f.* *Twilight*, *B.*

Peorf, *pærf*, *pærf*; *adj.* *Un-*
leavened, *unleavened bread*.
—*-ling*, *es*; *m.* *What is un-*
leavened.—*-nys*, *es*; *f.* *With-*
out leaven, *sincerity*.—*-sym-*
bel, *es*; *n.* *Feast of unleavened*
bread.

Peorse-wold, v. *perse*.

Peós; *s.* *nm.* *f.* of *pes*. *This*,
ake; *hæc*, *illa*.

Peossum *to this*; *huic*, *Cd.*
for *þisum*; *d.* *s.* of *pes*.

Peoste, *peostor* *Dark*: *used*
in composition, *thus*:—*-cofa*,
an; *m.* *The dark chamber*,
the grave.—*-full* *Dark*.—*-lic*
Obscure, *dark*.—*-nes*, *es*; *f.*
Darkness.—Der. *þýstre*.

Peostre *e* *Dark*.—*-lan* *To dark-*
en.—*u* *Darkness*.—*-ung*, *e*;
f. *Twilight*, *S.* v. *þýstre*.

Peota *a cataract*, *G.* v. *peote*.

Peotan, *piotan*, *he* *þyt*; *p.*
peat, *puton*; *pp.* *poten* *To*
howl.—Der. *peota*, *peote*:
poterian.

Peote, *an*; *f.* 1. *A cataract*,
water fall. 2. *A conduit*,
aqueduct. 3. *A conduit pipe*,
pipe to convey water, *S.* *Le.*
—Der. *peotan*.

Peót-ford *Thetford*, *Norfolk*,

v. *Peóð-ford*, in *peóð*.

Peow, *peaw*, *es*; *m.*; *peowa*,
an; *m.* *A slave by birth*, *a*
bond servant, *a serf*. *A*
large portion of the A.-S.
population was in a state of
slavery. This unfortunate
class of men were bought and
sold with land, and were
conveyed in the grants of it
promiscuously with the cat-
tles and other property upon
it. They are *frequently*
mentioned in wills, charters,
and laws.—Der. *Under-*
peow; *adj.* *Servile*, *obedient*,
like a slave, *slavish*.—*-a*, *an*;
m. *A serf*, *bond servant*.—

Smith's
A.D. 1128
p. 247-398

Deodotus, born at Taurus A.D. 602
Consecrated Bishop of Limoges at Rome D. 668 March. 86
Came to Canterbury May 10 669
Died 190
At the age of 88
Consecrated Bishop of Limoges at Rome D. 668 March. 86

DES

-*est Servitude*.—*at-dóm Service*.—*boren Slave-born*.—*-dóm, es; m. Service, servitude, thraldom, use, worship*.—*e, an; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*e-mennen, e; f. A bondswoman*.—*en, e; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*esne, es; m. A servile man, a slave*.—*et, ett, es; m. Bond service, bondage*.—*etlic Servile, like servitude*.—*etling, es; m. A little servant or slave*.—*hád, es; m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—*-lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—*-in A maid-servant, B.*—*-mann A slave*.—*-mennen, e; f. A female slave*.—*-n, e; f. A female servant or slave, L.*—*nyd [néd need] Necessary servitude, thraldom, slavery*.—*ot Servitude*.—*-otlic Servile*.—*-racan To threaten, menace*.—*-racu, e; f. A threatening, threat*.—*-rigende Threatening*.—*t Servitude*.—*-tlic Servile*.—*-tling, es; m. A little servant*.—*-umdom, es; m. Servitude*.—*-utlóm, es; m. Servitude*.—*-weorc, es; n. Slave-work*.

Deowð Theft, Le. v. peoðð.
Der, þere there, where, v. þær.
Derf unleavened, R. v. peorð.
Derflines, se; f. Beggary, S.
Derh through, C. v. þurh.
Derh-glenðed Finished, performed, R.
Derh-tryman To affirm, C.
Der-lune Therein, An.
Der-riht Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte.
Derse A stroke, beating, S.
Derscan; he þyrscð; p. þarse, þarsec, we þursecon; pp. þorsecon To thresh, beat, strike.
—Þerscel, þerscol, e; f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel. — þerscel-flór, e; f. A thrashing floor, Le. — Þersce-wald, þeorsce-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þersac-wald, es; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold.
—Der. Þersce-ere.

Des m; f. þeós; n. þis: g. m. n. þises; g. f. þisse: d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum; d. f. þisse, &c.; pron. This hic, hæc, hoc; late, lata, istud.

DIL

Destrian To be observed, darkened, v. þýstre.
Pet that, v. þæt, se.
Peudóm, þeowdóm service, v. þeowdóm in þeow.
Þeowan to serve, v. þeow-lan.
Þi The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý.
Þic, þice; def. se þicca; seó, þæt þicca; emp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick. — Þicc-e; adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often. — Þicc-etu, þicc-ettu Thickets. — feald Manifold, oftentimes, Le. — -lan To thicken. — lice Thickly, oft, often. — nes, se; f. Thickness, depth. — ol, -ul Thick, gross, fat.
Þiegan, þiegean, þigan; p. þáh, geþáh we þigdon, þэгdon, þэгon, þygdon; pp. þegen To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat. — Der. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambih-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys-, -lan-, -lic-, -lice-, -ræden-, -riht-, -scipe-, -scólu-, -ung-, -wér-, -weorðscipe: þignen, þinen: þegnung, þenung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: geþensum.
Þicne ac. s. m. of pic.
Þidde pressed, v. þýdan.
Þider Thither. — weard-, wearðes Thitherward, v. þyder.
Þie 1. Gain, profit. 2. Sparingly, parsimony, S.
Þlefe-feoh Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeoð.
Þleðð theft, v. þeoðð.
Þlénðe thriving, for þeónðe, v. þeón.
Þlenen a maid, v. þinen.
Þlestru darkness, v. þýstre.
Þlfe-þorn, es; m. A thorn, wild briar, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-þorn.
Þig the, for þám; d. of se.
Þigdon ate, v. þiegan.
Þigan To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þiegan.
Þigen, e; f. 1. The eating. 2. Food. — adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le. — Der. þeón.
Þigeð receives, v. þigan.
Þigen a maid, C. v. þinen.
Þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen to thrive, v. þeón.
Þihlig strong, v. þyhtlig.
Þil, þill A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þill-an, -log.

PIN

Pila The famous island so called, v. þyle.
Þi læs Lest, S. — 1 2 3 4
Þisidigende Patient, suffering, v. geþyld.
Þile an orator, Le. v. þyle.
Þilian, þillan To plank, board. S. — Der. þela.
Þiling, þilling, e; f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.
Þille A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle.
Þillie the like v. þyllie.
Þimlama, an; m. A perfuming, incense, L.
Þin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.
Þin; g. s. of þá. Of thee; tul. Þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. Thine; tna, tna, tnaum.
Þinan, þynan To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour.
Pine a thing, v. þing.
Þincan, þincan to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan.
Þincan, het þincð, bi þincað; p. liet þáhte, bi þáhton; pp. geþáht; v. impers. To seem, to appear. — This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur. — Me geþáhte It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est. — Þe þincð It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur. — Deah us þince þæt Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod.
Þincan To seem, v. þincan.
Þing a thing, v. þing.
Þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð Honour, rank, a court, an assembly. — ena Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing.
Þindan; p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden To swell, to become soft or weak. — Der. A-, to-.
Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; f. [þén a servant] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þiegan.
Þing, þingc, es; n. 1. A thing properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, mob; the same as gemóð, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island. — Der. Geþing-, -elic-, -scot-, -stow: þingian for-: þingð,

*Love Cross II, 161
For a crown þingian
for your sake, for, S*

de-les

© pers-eking & piece
2 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

e peak ? q.v.

(n)

But he pigp what he
sake. de h d m t t, y, & vult p 186

pigsdon Oro. An. 58. 22.

ake

puffup v actundence

him pl. concerns, sde

g. 12, 30 for minam

pingu - count

pingu for v

subcoria v sde

h purcson strach
he purcson hys
nebb they strach
him on the face
de x x 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

re de peow agynp
beathan de enibet, & de
pinenax x 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Used adverbially
in d. pl pingu, pingu
for the sake of p. 18, 19
v pingu pingu

12 Dist. of Kent St. in Väi
 f. pingon for pingon advent f. wanes pistla the
 d. h. for the things, an
 acc. for the sake of
 pickler in for f.
 pingon non proffer
 sedum fr. 12, 9, 4.

(2)

Per?

done
 w. stone? for ponne??
 De 21, 27, 48?

p. dist. side gesamp
 thin wide breadth
 M. det. for 29, 152

3. If pirl weep if whole be made
 just Reg. 14, 4: 2. 14
 at the Ethell. 149 to 14, 14, 14, 14, 14
 If care pirl weep if a hole
 be made in the an ear Id
 14, 14, 14, 14, 14

PIR

þincð, geþingð, gefincð; þung-ge-wel; gefungen, -nes, -yld: þengel.—Þingun; þ. gefang, we gefungon; pp. gefungen 1. *To be heavy, weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Morally to have weight or merit, to venerate, dignify, worship?* *Le.*—Þing-ere, es; m. *An interceder, mediator, advocate.*—Þing-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask forgiveness, to plead.*—mann, es; m. *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas represent it, as a paid and very valiant corps.* Th. L.—rédenn, e; f. *Intercession, mediation.*—stow, e; f. *A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town hall.*—ð, e; f. 1. *A condition, dignity, honour.* 2. *The honour, council, court, meeting, assembly.*—ðnes, se; f. *Top, height, honour, dignity.* L.—ung, e; f. *A pleading, intercession, mediation.*
Þingemann, es; m. *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas say it was a paid and very valiant corps.* Th. L. v. þing-mann, in þing.
Þinnes, se; f. *Thinness.*—Þinn-lan *To thin, S.*—ul *Thin, lean, S.*—ung, e; f. *A thinning, making thin, S.* v. þyn.
Þinra *more thin; cmp. of þin.*
Þinra *of your; g. pl. of þin.*
Þinð honour, v. gefingð.
Þio *to a thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þióð *a people, v. þeód.*
Þlóden ruler, v. þeód-en.
Þlóf *a thief, v. þeóf.*
Þlófende *By stealth, S.*
Þlófento, þlófunta, þlófuntu *thefts, C. v. þeófs.*
Þioh *the thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þiohte clayey, S. v. þióht.
Þión *to flourish, v. þeón.*
Þíga *this, she, v. þeoa.*
Þioftr *Dark.—an To obscure, dim.—ig Dark, blinded.—o Darkness, v. þýstra.*
Þiotan *to howl, v. þeotan.*
Þiow *a servant, v. þeow.*
Þiowen *a maid, v. þeow-en.*
Þiohwt *servitude, v. þeow-et.*
Þiowian *to serve, v. þeow-ian.*
Þíre *for þínre Of your, An.*
Þírel *A hole.—Þírel Þíreæd, bored through.—Þírlen Þíre-ferated, bored.—Þírlan,*

POI

þýrlan; le þýrlige; p. ode; pp. od *To make a hole, to thirt, thrill, drill, pierce, bore.*—Þýrlung *A drilling, boring, v. þýrel, Der. þurh.*
Þírl *A hole, v. þírel.*
Þírnet *Thorny, Le. v. þorn.*
Þýrcel-flór, þýrcel-flór *A threshing-floor, v. þerc-an.*
Þis, þys; s. nm. ac. n. of þes. 1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also found in the m? and in the pl. nm. and ac. This m; these; hic; hl, hæ, hæc; hos, has, hæc.*
Þísa, þísa, an; m. *A stormer, rager, Der. þys.*
Þíse, an; f. *Force, power, Ex.*
Þísl, e; f. þísl, an; f. *The beam or shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain, S.*
Þísl-lic *this like, v. þys-lic.*
Þíane, þysne; s. ac. m. of þes. *This; hunc.*
Þíson *To this, for þísum.*
Þíssa *Of these, g. pl. of þes.*
Þíssa *a stormer, v. þísa.*
Þísse *Of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.*
Þísum *To this; s. d. m. n. of þes.*
Þíssum *To these, pl. d. of þes.*
Þístel; g. þístles; m. *A thistle. Der. Smæl.—Þístel-twíge A thistle-finch, gold finch, Le.*
Þístru *darkness, v. þýstre.*
Þísum, þíssum, þýsum, þýsum *To this, to these; hule, his; d. s. pl. of þes.*
Þít Hour, C. R.
Þíua *a maid, C. v. þeow-e.*
Þíwan *to reprove, v. þýwan.*
Þíwen *a servant, v. þeow-en.*
Þíw-wracan *Threats, L.*
Þíxl *the beam or shaft of a waggon, v. þíal.*
Þó Clay, potter's clay, S.—lht Clayey, S.
Þoecrian, þoecrian *To run up and down, to be carried, borne or conducted.*
Þoden *A noise, din, whirlwind, S.*
Þodor, es; m. *A ball, Le.*
Þofte, an; f. þofst, e; f. *A rowing bench or seat, rudder-bank.—Der. Gefofst, -a, -lan, -rédenn, -scipe.—Þofst-lan To add as a companion, to associate, to bind.—Þofst-scipe, es; m. Companionship, friendship.*
Þóht thought, v. gefóht.
Þóhte, -on thought, v. þencan.
Þóht [þó potter's clay] *Full of potter's clay, clayey, S.*

POR

þól, es; m. *The thole, a piece of wood to support the oars, wood, K. Der. Swic: ge-þyld, -elice, -gian, -lan, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; m. Bearing, patient.—Þóle-móðnes, þólmóðnes, se; f. Patience, forbearance.—Þóllan, þóllgean; p. ode; pp. od 1. To suffer, bear, endure, sustain. 2. To lose, forfeit, to be fined. 3. To want.—Þóllbyrdnes, se; f. Patience, sufferance, S.—Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd Suffering.—Þólmód Patient.—Þólmóðnes, se; f. Patience.—Þólung, e; f. A suffering.*
Þolle *A flat vessel, a frying or sauce-pan, Le.*
Þon, *Used chiefly in adverbial expressions for þám; d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c., v. þám.*
Þon then, when, v. þonne.
Þona Hence, C. R.
Þonan Thence, whence, from the time that; inde illinc, deinde, unde.—Þonau þe. . . þonan whence . . . thence; unde . . . inde, v. þanon.
Þonc, es; m. *Will, wish, choice, favour, thanks.—full Thankful, content.—ol, ul Thoughtful, cautious.—mód Wíse.—ung A thanking.—wýrð Thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.*
Þonc, es; m. *Thought, v. þanc.*
Þone the, that, him; ac. m. s. of se.
Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe Whensoever, as often as, how often soever.
Þongade, for þancode thanked, gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.
Þonges of thanks, with thanks, v. þanc-es, in þanc.
Þongung, for þoncung thanking, R.
Þonne, þænne; adv. Then, immediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards.—Þonne þonne Then when, when; tunc quum.
Þonne; conj. Connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c. Therefore, wherefore, but, than, yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero, quam.
Þonon Thence, S.—Þonon-weard Thenceward, v. þanon.
Þor, Þur, es; m. *Thor, one of the principal idols of the*

PRÆ

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Þores dæg, Þuresdæg, Þurs-dæg, *Thor's day, Thursday*.

Þor-fæst *Useful, R. — fende Wanting, C. R.*

Þorste ic, he; þú þorsteist; we, ge, hi þorfton *Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.*

Þorh through, v. þurh.
Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] *Useless, C. R.*

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. *A thorn. — Der. Hæg-, þife-. — Þorn-cyn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.*

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -lge, -lge; f. [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire.* 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire. — Þorn-en Thorny.*

Þorn-lht *Thorny, full of thorns, S.*

Þorn-þifel *A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.*

Þorof *Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.*

Þorpe, es; m. *A thorp, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.*

Þorseen *beaten, v. þerscan.*

Þost Dug, *ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.*

Þoterian *To complain, howl, cry out. — Þoterung, þotoring, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.*

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. *A ball, S.*

Þotorung, e; f. *A mourning, B.*

Þotrian *to howl, v. þoterian.*

Þraca, þraçu, v. þræc.

Þrácian, þrécian *To dread, fear. — Þrácende Fearing, C. R.*

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n? þraçu, e;

PRE

f. Force, strength, brute, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wápen-: þryccan, of-. — Þræc-hwil A forced stay-wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle. — wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.

Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.

Þræð, þréd, es; m. *Thread. — Der. þráwan.*

Þrægian *To run, L.*

Þræging *A checking, chiding.*

Þræl, es; m. *A slave, bondman, one in thralldom.*

Þræs *A hem, fringe, S.*

Þræst *Dregs of wine, L.*

Þræst-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For-. — Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble. — Þræst-neo, es; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.*

Þræwen *thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.*

Þræwang *a chiding, v. þræung.*

Þræflan; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.*

Þræfing *chiding, v. þræfung.*

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. *A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space.*

2. *A favourable time, an opportunity. — Der. Earfót-, wóð-. — Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.*

3. *Some times, now and then, L.*

Þrah *a season, Cd. v. þrag.*

Þrall *A servant, C.*

Þrang *pressed, v. þringan.*

Þrang *A throng, S.*

Þrauo *Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.*

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen.

1. *To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S. — Der. þréd-. — Þráwing-spln A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, L.*

Þré three, Ch. 1186, v. þry.

Þreæ *reprove, v. þreagan.*

Þræf; f. n? *Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced. — Der. Þeðd-;*

PRE

þræwian, þræwend, þræwend; þræwian, efem-: þræw-ere, -estre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þræht. — Þræh-le Severe, dire. — mēd-, nīed-, nīyd, e; f. *Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering. — Þrēh-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion. — nīedl Compulsion. Ee. — ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving. — weorc, es; n. Punishment. — wung, v. -ung.*

Þreacs, es; m. *Rottenness, S.*

Þread *blamed, v. þreagan.*

Þread *A handful, a thrave of corn, S.*

Þræg pain, v. þræc.

Þreagan, þreagan, þræan; p. þræde; pp. þread 1. *To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.*

Þreagning, þreaging, es; m. *A checking, chiding, S.*

Þreahs *Rottenness, L.*

Þread *A servant. — e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.*

Þræan; p. þræde *To rebuke, chide, torment, v. þreagan.*

Þreapian *To thrash, reprove, afflict, v. þreagan.*

Þreapung, e; f. *A checking, chiding, thrashing, S.*

Þreat, þreat, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. *A host, assembly, multitude, garm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat. — Der. Gúð-, íren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, wæn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, gæstaek, -lie, -swyð, -am, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreaten-: þreatian, ge-. — Þreat-lan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment. — Þreat-mælum In troops, by scores, S. — ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.*

Þrægung, þræwang, þræwang, e; f. *Reproving, reproach, blame, chiding, threatening. — Der. þræc.*

Þræwend, þrówend, es; m. *A scorpion, basilisk. — Der. þræc.*

Þræwian *To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-are; þrów-lan.*

Þræwang, v. þræfung.

Þreæ Wearisomeness, L.

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PRI

Precewald, v. *prece*.
Prece-wudu *Wood defence, a shield, v. prece- wudu, in prece*.
Préd *thread, v. préd*.
Pregian *To run, G. v. præ-gian*.
Preima *strong, v. prymma*.
Prengde *forced, v. pringan*.
Pre6, **prío**; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*;
 — **Pre6**-daglic *Every three days*.—*seald Three fold*.—*sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*.—*hýrned Three horned*.—*níht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—*tine, -tyne Thirteen, v. prý*.
Preod-lan; p. ode *To think, deliberate, B.*—*ung, e*; f. *Consideration, S*.
Preora *of three, v. prý*.
Preat *a crowd, R. v. preat*.
Preatan, he *prýt*; p. *preat, we praton*; pp. *proten* ? or, p. *preaþ*, we *pruþon*; pp. *pro-þon* ? *To tire, weary, L. v. preatian, Der. preat*.
Preótteþa, **preótteoþa** m; f. n. *preótteoþe The thirteenth*.—*Preóttýne Thirteen, v. prý*.
Preowan *To strive for, B*.
Pre-réðr *A trireme, v. prý*.
Pres *a hem, frill, v. præss*.
Prese-ian *To thresh*.—*Prese-wald, v. præsc*.
Preste *twisted, v. præstlan*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí *three, v. prý*.
Prícan; pp. *ed* *to tread on, to oppress, v. pryecan*.
Prídda, **prýdda** m; seó, *þæt* *prídde The third*.—*Der. prý*.
Prídung, *prýdung* *consideration, v. preod-ung, in preod-lan*.
Prieste *boldly, v. prist-e*.
Prietan *to threaten, v. preat-lan, in preat*.
Prig *three, v. prý*.
Priga *thrice, v. príwa*.
Prim *to three, d. of prý*.
Prim *glory, v. prým*.
Prim-háð *The Trinity, S*.
Prí-milca *May, v. prý*.
Príma, **prýma**, an; m. *The Thrimas was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepences. Lye says, Thrymas, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prínce, **prínis**, **prínis**, se; f. *The Trinity, v. prýnes in. prý*.
Pring *a crowd, v. prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *prun-gon*; pp. *geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—*Der. Ge-*, oð-, ymb; for-*pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: ge-prang, gepring, geþrong*.
Prinnis *Trinity, v. prínas*.
Printan; pp. *pruntan To swell, Ex*.
Prío *three, v. preó*.
Prisc *A thrush, S*.
Prist *Bold, daring*.—*Der. Un-wig:* *gepristian*.—*Prist-e, Boldly*.—*full Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unde-lieving*.—*lan To dare, pre-suma, S.*—*iglic Rash*.—*ig-lice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke, S.*—*lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; f. *Bold-ness, stubbornness*.
Prit *Weary, discouraged, diminished, L*.
Prís *a threat, v. prýþ*.
Prítlig, **prítlig** *Thirty*.—*Prit-teoþa, prýtteoþa m*; seó, *þæt* *prítteoþe The thirteenth*.—*Prittlig-seald Thirty-fold*.—*Prittligoþa m*; seó, *þæt* *prittligoþe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, **prýwa**; *adv. Threentimes, thrice, v. prýwa, in prý*.
Proc, es; n. *A table, S*.
Proh-brogden *Thrust through, S*.
Próht *Labour, endurance, toil, G.*—*heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous, G.*—*ig Pa-tient of toil, vigorous, Ex*.—*Der. prów-lan, præ*.
Drop *a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. porpe*.
Proale, v. *proastle*.
Próm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap, S*.
Prostle, **proale**, an; f. *A throistle, thrush, Mo. Le*.
Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—*Der. Esc-*, eoror.—*Prót-bolla, an*; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy, S*.
Proþen, **proten**, v. *preontan*.
Prótu, e; f. *The throat, S*.
Prówend *a scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. præwend, Der. præ*.
Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—*estre, an*; f. *A female martyr, v. prów-lan*.

PRY

Prów-lan, **prów**-lægan; p. ode pp. *od* *To suffer, endure*.—*Der. Elen-*: *prów-ere*.—*estre, v. præ*.—*Prów*-lendlic, *prów*-igendlic *Passive, suffering*.—*ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A read-ing about martyrs, martyr-ology*.—*yatre She who suf-fers, a female martyr, L.*—*Der. præ*.
Pruh, **prýh**, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum *to three, v. prim, prý*.
Pruma, **prumma**, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band, Der. prým*.
Prungon *pressed, v. pringan*.
Prut, **prutt**, es; m. *A crowd, v. preat*.
Pruþon, **pruton**, v. *preontan*.
Prý, **prí**, m; f. n. **preó**; g. **preóra**; d. **prim**, **prým** *Three*.—**Prý**, **prí**-beddoð *Three bedded, having three beds*.—*dda The third*.—*seald Threefold*.—*sealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—*sealdlic Threefold, triple*.—*sealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—*seoror A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S.*—*fered, -fyred Three-edged, three-forked*.—*-fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod, L.*—*-fête Three footed*.—*finger Three fin-gers broad*.—*-fôt A trivet, tripod, Le.*—*-fyldan To tri-plicate*.—*-gyld A triple pay-ment*.—*-hæmed Thrice mar-ried, S.*—*heafdede Three-headed*.—*-hlided Three door-ed, opening three ways, S.*—*-hýrned Three cornered, S.*—*ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province, L.*—*ing-geréfa, an*; m. *A governor of the the third part of a province, L.*—*leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*.—*len-hragel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment, B.*—*-lic Of three, third*.—*-meolce Three - milk - month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*-nen Third, B.*—*-nes, -nnes, se*; f. *The Trinity*.—*-réðr A vessel with three rows of oars*.—*-scoat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—*-smæcel-snece? Three edged? S.*—*-spréc, e*; f. *Knowing three languages*.—*-tlig, -tlig* *Thirty*.—*-tteoþa,*

PRY

-tteebe *The thirteenth.* —
-ttig -feald *Thirty fold.* —
-ttiguba, -ttigobe *The thirtieth.* —*wa Thrice.* —*winter;*
pl. m. Three winters, three years.
Prym three, v. pry.
Pryocan; p. pryote; pp. pryced
To tread on, to trample,
thrust, to work out with
force, to press, oppress. —
Der. pmo. —Prycnes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*
Prydda the third, v. pry.
Prydge Bold, Cd.
Prydian; p. ede To deliberate,
reconsider, v. preodian.
Pryh a grave, v. prah.
Pryl, v. pyrel, pyrl.
Prym; g. prymmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state.* 2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, *A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —*Der. Hyge, yð:* pruma, prumma. —Prym: g. m. n. prymmes: g. f. prymre: def. se prymma; adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious. —-prym-cyning, es; m. *A glorious king.* —*sest Glorious, majestic.* —*full Full of glory, glorious, lordly.* —*lic Glorylike, glorious, lordly, brave.* —*lice Gloriously, bravely.* —*me, -mum Bravely, strongly, violently.* —*seld, es; n. A glory-seat, a throne.* —*setl, es; n. A glory seat, a throne.* —*wealdende Ruling in glory, magnificent.*
Prym to three, v. pry.
Prymma, v. prym, adj.
Prymme, prymmum; adv. [*d. of prym*] Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prym.
Prymsa silver money, value three pence, v. primsa.
Pryng, prang, 1. *A throng, crowd.* 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*
Prynes Trinity, v. Prines.
Prysom a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. prsom.
Prysmian To press, disquiet, choke, S.
Prysece An ostrich, Mo.
Pryst daring, v. prist.
Pryt tres, v. preotan.
Pryð, e; f. pryðo, indel. f. 1. *Strength, force, violence.* 2. As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, *A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body.* 2. As a band or com-

PUN

pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —*ern, es; n. A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —*bearn, es; n. An army son, a hero.* —*bórd, es; n. An army or mighty shield.* —*full Full of force, tyrannical.* —*gesteald, es; n. The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —*lic Brave, bold.* —*-swýð A strong band or company.* —*am With forces, violently.* —*word, es; n. A proud word, a threat, K.* —*Der. preat.*
Prywa thrice, v. pry.
Pú: g. pin: d. ac. þó: pron. Thou.
Puslas Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.
Puenegu Phylacteria, C.
Púf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch.* 2. *A standard.* —*e-pistel, es; m. A sow-thistle.* —*ian To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —*ig Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*
Pugon throve, p. of peón.
Púhte seemed, v. pyncan.
Púma, an; m. The thumb. —*púman nægel The thumb nail.* —*Der. þýmel.*
Punle The bowels, the thumbles, or umbles, S.
Pundende, v. pundian.
Punder thunder, v. puner.
Pundian, punian, punnan To rattle, din, thunder, S.
Puner, punor, punder, es; m. 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —*Der. Panor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyt: ge-pune.* —*Punres bearn Boanerges, sons of thunder.* —*dæg, es; m. The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —*móðor; f. The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —*slæge, es; m. A clap of thunder.*
Punerian, punorian, punrian; p. ode; pp. od To thunder. —*Der. punor.*
Pung, es; m. The herb wolfbane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.
Pungen increased, v. peón.
Punian; p. ede; pp. ed To thunder, Le. v. punerian.
Punnan to din, S. v. pundian.
Punnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering, S.*
Punor Thunder. —*bod A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —*ian To thunder.* —*-ing Thundering, L.* —*rád,*

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e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering.* —*wyt, e; f. The thunderwoot, house-leek, S.* v. puner.
Punores dæg, punres dæg The thunderer's day, Thursday.
Punrian, v. punerian.
Punring *A thundering, L.*
Punung *A noise, creaking, L.*
Pun-wang, pun-weng, pun-weng, e; f. [*weng the cheek*] The temples, Le. —*Der. pyrapur Thor, Thor.* —*Pures-dæg, Purs-dæg Thursday, v. Por.*
Purh through, v. purh.
Purfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he purfe; we, ge, hi purfon.
1. To have need, to need. 2. To want, to be in want. —*Der. þearf.*
Purh a coffin, v. þurh.
Purh; prep. ac: ad. Through, by, thoroughly. —*Der. Pyrel, þirel, pyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung.* —*Purh-wed Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —*beorht Thoroughly-bright, transparent.* —*bitter Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.* —*bláwan To blow through.* —*brecan To break through.* —*brecan To bring or lead through.* —*brácan To enjoy fully.* —*creðpan To creep through.* —*cuman To come through, to happen.* —*delfan To dig through.* —*dol Bored through?* —*Le. —dón To do through, to make pass through.* —*dráf Exclaimed, Cd.* —*drifan To drive through.* —*etan To eat through.* —*faran To go or pass through, to pierce.* —*fasennes, se; f. A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —*-faru, e; f. A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —*feran To walk through.* —*fleón To fly through.* —*fón To take through, penetrate.* —*gán, -gangan To go or gang through, to pervade.* —*gedocon, gedón To do through, to perform, S.* —*geótan To pour all over, to cover.* —*gléðan [gléd A burning coal] To glow through, to be quite hot.* —*-hælan To fully heal.* —*hálig Thoroughly holy.* —*heft Thoroughly or very heavy.* —*-hlæne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead.* —*holod Pierced, passed through.* —*hwit Thoroughly white.* —*læred Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —*-læð [læð unpleasant] Thoroughly unpleasant.* —*leóran To pass through or over.* —

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v. heath-pungen

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Kemb-~~pr. G. pr. G.~~

Kemb-~~pr. G. pr. G.~~

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Puean

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& pueh line p. 12, 7 Corp

for purhoun, purson
μ purhoun struck
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-lóung, e; f. A looking through, a preface, L.—
-seótan To shoot through.—
-seine Shining through, transparent.—
-seuendlic Thor-
roughly bright, excellent.—
-sécan To seek through, to search.—
-seón To see through, to perceive, to know fully.—
-sleán To smite through, to strike.—
-smegan To search thoroughly.—
-smítan To smite through, to strike.—
-smagan To creep or slide through.—
-spédig Thor-roughly rich or happy.—
-stícean To strain through.—
-stingan, -stýngan To sting or stab through, to pierce.—
-sunne, -sune Thor-roughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.—
-swegan To prevail.—
-swíðian To prevail, excel.—
-teón To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.—
-þian, -þýan To dig or pierce through.—
-þýrellan, -þýrllan To bore through, to pierce.—
-tíón To perfect, finish.—
-tryman To give, confirm, show, C.—
-wacól, -wacul Thoroughly watchful.—
-wáðan To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.—
-wérod Thoroughly sweet.—
-wíltan To see through, to understand fully.—
-wrécan To thrust through, to insert.—
-wúndian To thoroughly thrust or wound.—
-wunian; p. ode; pp. od To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.—
-wanigendlic Constant, continued, L.—
-wunigendlice Continually, constantly, L.—
-wunung, e; f. Constancy.—
-ýrnan To turn over or through.

þurhug, e; f. A crowd, S.
þuruc A boat, pinnacle, Mo.
þurscon thrashed, v. þurscan.
þurs-dæg Thursday, v. þur.
þurst, þýrst, es; m. Thirst.—
þursteg, þurstig Thirsty, greedy. Der. þýr dry.
þuru a door, v. duru.
þurub A canal, gutter, S.
þurub thorough, v. þurb.
pus, Thus, so; sic, ita.—
þusgeráð Such, of this sort.—
þuslic Of this sort, L.
þúsend, es; n. [The A.—S. þús-
end is nothing but the more
complete Moes. tigos hund
or talhuns hund, namely, ten
times hundred] A thousand.
—þúsendes ealdor A leader
of a thousand.—
þúsend-hiw, es; m. A thousand huns or

PWE

shapes.—lic Thousand-like,
of a thousand.—mann, es;
m. A thousand-man, a ruler
of a thousand.—málm In a
thousand parts, by thousands.
—rica, an; m. A governor or
ruler of a thousand.

puslic Of this sort, R.
pus thus, v. pus.
putan to howl, v. þeotan.
pu-þistel A sow-thistle, S.
puton howled, v. þeotan.
puuf a banner, v. þúfe.
pweal a washing, v. þweal.
pwegennes, se; f. A washing,
laving, S.
pweal, es; m. A ribbon, gar-
land, S. v. þuslas.
pweanan, pwean To soften.
pweane An instrument used by
dyers to beat and turn their
cloth, S.

pweang A phylactery, R.
pwar, pware Agreeable, mild,
concordant.—Der. Esen-:
geþwár, -lan, -lécán, -lic,
-lice, -nes, -nung, -ung; man-
þwáre, -þwárian, -þwárnes:
mód-þwár, -þwárnes.

þwárlécán; p. þwárléhte To
consent, An.

þwahl Ointment, C.
þwang, þwong, es; m. A thong,
a leather string.—Der. þwin-
gan.

þwang forced, v. þwingan.
þwár mild, v. þwár.

þwárian; p. ode; pp. od To
temper, moderate, tame, L.

þweá, þweáh I wash, v. þweán.
þweal, es; n? A washing, a
place for washing, a bath.

þweán, ic þweá, þweáh, þú
þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwehð;
p. þwóh, we þwóhón, þwógon;
imp. þweáh, þweh þú, þweað
ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen,
þwogen To wash.—Der.

Oð-þweán: þweal.

þwenan to soften, v. þwænan.

þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir,
þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh;
adj. Diagonal, oblique, per-
verse, crooked, forward, cross,
d-praved, wicked, thwart,
Der. On.—

þweores, þwyres
Of perversity, perversely,
crookedly, across.—

þweorh-
fýro [þweorh crooked, bend-
ing, fear far] The turnings
or bendings of a way, S. L.

—þweorian To thwart,
oppose, L.—

lic Adverse,
opposed, perverse, bad.—

lice Perversely, S.—

nes,
se; f. Forwardness, per-
versity, adversity.—

scype,
es; m. Perverseness, de-

277

PY

pravity, S.—tème, -týme
[tám tame] Unquiet, fierce,
perverse, wicked, also a brave-
ler, S. B. L.—timbre The
cross-timbered, the stubborn
or untractable.

þweotan To cut off, L.

þwer perverse, crooked, heavy,
L. v. þweor.

þwinan To decrease, lessen, S.
v. dwinan.

þwingan; p. þwang or þwong,
we þwungon; pp. þwungen
To force, constrain, compel,
Le.—Der. þwang, þwong, ge-

þwir, þwyr perverse, wicked, S.
B. v. þweor.

þwires, v. þwýres.

þwiril A flail, L. v. þwýril.

þwitan; pp. geþwot To cut off,
v. þweotan.

þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg
washed, v. þweán.

þwong a thong, band, shoe-
latchet, C. R. v. þwang.

þwong forced, v. þwingan.

þwungen forced, v. þwingan.

þwur, þwurh perverse, crooked,
S. v. þweor.

þwyhst, washeth, v. þweán.

þwyhtð washeth, v. þweán.

þwyr, -lan, -lic, -lice, -nys, v.
þwýres.

þwýres Of perversity, per-
versely, across.—

þwýres-fur
The turnings or bendings of
a way, L.—

þwýr-lan To op-
pose, thwart.—

lice Perverse,
bad, adverse.—

lice Froward-
ly, badly.—

nys, se; f. Frowardness, perversity,
adversity, v. þweor.

þwýril A churn-staff, a flail,
a scourge-stick, S.

þwýrs, S. for þwýres Across.

þwyberian to oppose, thwart,
v. þwýr-lan in þwýres.

þý, þi The, with the, that,
which, &c.; Used as þe, but
more particularly in the d
or ablative; hoc, rò; eo, rø;
Lye says, Usurpatar pro om-
nibus casibus articuli et pro-
nominis, præcipue vero pro
ablative singulari, pá.m.—

Mid þý With the, it, &c.;
when, while, in rø; in eo
(tempore quo), quum, quan-
do.—

þý læs Lest.—For þý
For that, wherefore.—

For þý þe For that which, since.

þý; conj. For, because, there-
fore; nam, quia, ideo, quo-
niam.—

þý . . . þý, þý . . .
þe Therefore . . . because;
Ideo . . . quoniam.—

For þý . . . for þý . . .
þe.—For þý . . . for þám.—

?

take
place
Nov 11, 187

Nov 15

DYN

For þí . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.

Þýðan; p. þýðe, þiððe To press, thrust, stab.

Þyder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, G.—weard,—weardes Thithervard.

Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeóf.

Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, S. L.

Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.

Þýfs a theft, v. þeóf.

Þýgian to take, v. þiegan.

Þýhð thrives, v. þeón.

Þýhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge. K. v. þeón.

Þýla, v. þyle.

Þýle the like, v. þyllic.

Þýld, e; f. Patience.—elic Patient, suffering.—lan To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Geyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -módnes, -um, v. þól.

Þýle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þyllan, þyling, Der. þelu.

Þýle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.

Þýlian to plank, v. þllian.

Þýling, þýling a boarding story, v. þiling.

Þýllic, þýlic, þýle, þýllie, þýlléc; adj. pron. [þý the, lic like] The like, such.

Þýl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilla.

Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.

Þýn, þín; g. m. n. þýnnes; g. f. þýnre; cmp. þ-

DYR

sp. þýnrest; adj. Thin.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þe-nian, a, on: þun-wang.—Þýn-hléne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, es; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.

Þýnan to consume, v. þinan.

Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þáhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þinean, Der. þencan.

Þýnde devoured, v. þinan.

Þýnlan to rattle, v. þundian.

Þýr, þýrr; g. m. n. þýrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrst, þurst, of, -an.

Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, L.

Þýrel, þýrl, es; m. A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þírel, Der. þurh.

Þýr need, v. þearf.

Þýrion have need, v. þearf-an.

Þýrh-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.

Þýringas The Thuringians.

Þýrl a hole, v. þýrel.

Þýrlan To bore, v. þýrel.

Þýrn A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—iht Full of thorns, v. þorn.

Þýrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ode; pp. ed To dry, Ez. Der. þýr.

Þýrr? Ez. for þýrs A giant.

Þýrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.

Þýrscel A threshold, a flail.

—Þýrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.

DYW

to be thirsty.—Der. þýr Dry.

Þýs A noise, storm.—Der. þýssa, þísa, brim-, water-: þíse.

Þýs this, v. þes.

Þýs-lic This like, such of this sort. v. þes-lic

Þýane; s. ac. m. of þes This; hanc.

Þýeon to these, for þýsam.

Þýsa A stormer, v. þísa, þýs.

Þýsse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.

Þýssere of this, to this, for þíse; s. g. d. f. of þes.

Þýsses of this, for þíses; g. s. of þes.

Þýssum, þýsum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.

Þýstel a thistle, v. þistel.

Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeoster, Der. þýstre.

Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeostre, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstr-lan; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—lg Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; indel. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f! Darkness, obscurity.

Þýsum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.

Þýr hovel, v. þeotan.

Þýr thither, v. þýder.

Þýtel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.

Þýwan, þíwan, gefþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.

Þýwen a maid. S. v. þeom-an

2 or 3 p. ex. 4 examples

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* Dr. Ing. of his



Ans 12

PRINTER, MAIDEN LANE, COVENT GARDEN

Shula, Phaidole that's late
Kurgid latta oco p...
+ knower no night, or 10 p...
+ my head 11th. of Feb. 1894
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